

Rickenbacker Lauded Nazi System in '40 Speech

Lack of Rationing
Hampers Uniform Ceilings
—See Story on Page 3

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SOVIETS GAIN; ALLIES TAKE SBEITLA

House Rules Committee Okays Hobbs Bill to Smash Unions

Rickenbacker:

2 on a Raft: One Fights Axis, Other Helps It

By Israel Amter
ARTICLE I

One of the most spoken-of men in the country is Eddie Rickenbacker, who is often referred to as "Captain" Rickenbacker. So that there will be no doubt about the matter, let it be understood that his title of captain was earned in World War I. He is NOT a captain in the present war. When he and a number of companions went through a harrowing experience in the Southwest Pacific, Rickenbacker was NOT on a military mission, but on a civilian mission given him by the War Department.

The whole country honors Rickenbacker insofar as he and the other men on the raft who spent 21 days in the Pacific, facing the danger of death every minute, showed heroism that will not be forgotten.

With no intention of diminishing Rickenbacker's own heroism, we should not forget the other four men on the raft, who went through the same hell. We should not forget the countless other heroes, the 3,400 men of the merchant marine who have already given their lives for our country and thousands more who have been torpedoed—but undaunted have gone to sea again, as silent heroes, resolved to see the fight against Hitler and fascism through to the end.

BARTKE WAS THERE

There is, among others, Corporal John Bartke, who spent the 21 days on the raft with Rickenbacker. Bartke is a member of the CIO Textile Workers Union. His heroism equals that of Rickenbacker. But he did not act as Rickenbacker has done. He did not remain here but returned to the battlefield to fight for victory.

Since his arrival, Rickenbacker has used the time for one thing (as far as is publicly known) namely, baselessly and indiscriminately to attack labor and particularly the trade union movement.

Rickenbacker claims that he speaks for the American boys in the foxholes and dugouts. Who authorized him to speak in their name? Did the hundreds of thousands of members of the AFL, CIO and Railroad Brotherhoods give him that authority? Did they meet and empower him to come back home and blast away at the organizations they are proud to represent in the battlelines fighting Hitler and Tojo?

DOES NOT SPEAK FOR THEM

It is well known that news from the United States to the boys across is none too abundant. It is also notable that the appeaser and defeatist press and radio talks, even though carefully couched, reach places that the win-the-war forces do not reach. It is clear that the men in the armed forces, a large part of whom are loyal trade unionists did not give Rickenbacker any authorization to speak for them; and that, even if he managed to speak to some of them, he must have given them the same picture of the workers in production in this country that he

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Rickenbacker Hailed Nazism At World Fair

By Harry Raymond

Captain Edward V. Rickenbacker, spokesman today for industrialists who would scrap the nation's labor laws on the basis of their profiteering, expressed in 1940 admiration for the Nazi system and urged America to emulate it by establishing an eighty-hour work week, an examination of his public record reveals.

The New York Times, Aug. 30, 1940, reports Rickenbacker expressing these sentiments in a public address at a dinner at the Ford Pavilion at the World Fair on Aug. 28. "Condemning the New Deal for spending billions in teaching people how not to work," Captain Edward V. Rickenbacker, World War ace and president of the Eastern Airlines, urged an eighty-hour work week, if necessary, to make this the greatest nation in the world," began the Times report of the speech.

"Captain Rickenbacker," suggested a coordination of "hands and heads," observing that Germany had staged a comeback through such a combination of manual and mental labor.

"We have followed false prophets in the last few years," the Times quotes Rickenbacker as saying. "Our system of education is unsound. . . . Today we have to use our hands and back with a spirit. . . . We're all going back to learn how to work again and how to coordinate our hands and heads."

"You hear a lot of talk about thirty and forty hour weeks. We are going back to learn to work sixty, seventy and, if necessary, eighty hours a week."

Battling in the Donets



Hitler's legions are desperately trying to stem the Soviet tide in the southern fighting at the Caucasus end of the great Eastern Front battle line. Red Army troops above are shown in one of their devastating attacks that has taken deadly toll of the invaders.

House Body OK's Bill to Gag Unions

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The House Rules Committee, following the dictate of the Cox-Fish-Dies majority, today approved the Hobbs bill—probably the most drastic anti-labor measure ever considered in Congress.

The Hobbs bill would permit the greater part of labor's activities to come under extremely loose definitions of "extortion and robbery" and be punished as felonies by maximum penalties of twenty years in prison and a \$10,000 fine.

It was believed that the only members of the committee to vote against the bill were Chairman Adolph Sabath of Illinois and John Delaney of Brooklyn.

The committee voted to give two hours for debate.

In announcing the committee's action, Sabath, expressed the belief that Speaker of the House Sam Rayburn would not be in any hurry to call the Hobbs bill to the floor.

"There is no justification for this

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Bridges to Surrender Today

Joseph Curran, president of the National Maritime Union, and Joseph Selby, president of the American Communications Association, last night appealed to President Roosevelt in the interest of win-the-war unity and top war production to intervene in deportation proceedings against Harry Bridges.

Their appeals, which were supported by individual messages from scores of New York labor leaders, were issued just as the West Coast CIO official was preparing to surrender himself to authorities in San Francisco.

"The National Maritime Union, whose members have given their lives keeping our ships sailing, urge you to dismiss deportation charges against Harry Bridges and grant him full citizenship so that he can continue his excellent work on the production lines without interruption," Curran telegraphed.

"Today's proceeding of forcing him to surrender on the West Coast

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Italy to Send More Men to Eastern Front

BERNE, Switzerland, March 2 (UP).—Adolf Hitler and Benito Mussolini conferred secretly last Wednesday somewhere along the Austrian-Italian frontier and initiated the negotiations which Joachim von Ribbentrop, German foreign minister, concluded at Rome, advices from Rome said today.

Gen. Vittorio Ambrosio, chief of the Italian general staff, and Lieut. Gen. Warlimont, acting chief of the directional staff at Hitler's headquarters, attended the frontier conference, informants understood.

On Hitler's orders, Ribbentrop continued to Rome in Mussolini's special armored train, and the talks were continued at Rome, ending in a joint communique issued Monday, reaffirming Italo-German determination to establish a "new order" in Europe after the war.

1.—Resumption of Italian naval and especially aerial activity in the Mediterranean.

2.—Increased Italian participation on the Soviet front, in an attempt to give the Red Army direct reinforcements to the major part of the Italian expeditionary force in the Soviet Union had returned to Italy to be replaced after the battering of the Italian Julia, Triestina, Pashio and other divisions.

3.—New contributions of Italian labor to German industry, partly through Italian industrial mobilization.

British Press Hits Polish Plot

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

The London News-Chronicle, leading liberal daily gave what the United Press calls the "representative British view" of the crisis provoked by the Polish government-in-exile over Soviet boundaries in an article by A. J. Cummings which completely supports the Soviet position.

"Russia certainly will insist on a satisfactory strategic frontier for the sake of its own military security," said Cummings, and "in the view of most diplomatic observers this will require the 1940 boundary."

"Clearly, it must be in the Russian interest to have a strong, friendly Polish state on its western frontier," Cummings continued, "as

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Timoshenko 30 Miles From Staraya Russa

BULLETIN

LONDON, March 2 (UP).—Radio Moscow broadcast tonight that the Red Army had recaptured Zmiyevka, 30 miles south of Orel.

LONDON, March 2 (UP).—Marshal Semyon Timoshenko is pressing the slowly-retreating 16th German Army westward toward Staraya Russa and the main Leningrad-Vitebsk railroad in a steady advance from the recaptured Demyansk fortified area, Moscow dispatches reported tonight.

The Red Army which had smashed and captured probably the most heavily fortified zone on the entire Eastern Front, the link between the enemy forces in the Leningrad and central areas, was reported advancing through open country in close contact with strong rear guards.

It was indicated that the Soviet forces might already be within 30 miles of the German stronghold of Staraya Russa, eight miles south of Lake Ilmen, and 48 miles west-northwest of captured Demyansk.

While a premature thaw slowed fighting on the entire Southern Front from Orel through the Malye Kostyovo Donets Basin to the Kuban Valley, the way had been opened for a new series of Red Army drives in the north.

NAZIS ADMIT RETREAT
Germany, in a communique which magnified rather than reduced in significance the victory of Timoshenko admitted that it had evacuated the entire Demyansk salient.

"The bridgehead of Demyansk, southeast of Lake Ilmen, against which the Soviet had fought vainly during 14 months, sacrificing men

Allies Sweep 36 Miles After Taking Sbeitla

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, North Africa, March 2 (UP).—American forces fanning out in two columns from the scene of their triumph at Kasserine Pass have swept 33 miles to the east, capturing Sbeitla, a nod a like distance southwest to the area of Feriana, it was disclosed tonight.

Front dispatches said the Americans in central Tunisia were meeting no Axis resistance other than mines and booby-traps. But in the jagged hills to the northeast sharp fighting still was under way. British troops were holding the Germans at all points, aided by a concentrated air bombardment of enemy columns such as the African theater had not seen before.

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Berlin Afire After Heaviest RAF Raid

LONDON, March 2 (UP).—Hundreds of black-winged RAF bombers, striking twice as hard as the Luftwaffe ever did against London, pounded Berlin for half an hour last night with 1,000 or more tons of bombs that converted the German capital into a cauldron of flames visible 200 miles away.

Four-motored Stirlings, Lancasters and Halifaxes—the RAF's aerial "truck horses"—hit Berlin from every point on the compass in dealing the heart of the Axis its heaviest of 58 raids.

Other British planes, joining the mighty Allied offensive designed to cripple German war production and soften the way to a land invasion of Europe.

Nineteen bombers were lost from

all operations. On the basis of losses, it was believed that nearly 400 planes joined the Berlin assault in which, authorities said, the RAF dropped more than twice the weight of bombs the Germans did in their best raid against London the night of April 16-17, 1941.

It was the 39th night raid this year against Nazi Europe by the RAF's heavy duty planes.

HEADLINE HIGHLIGHTS . . .

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ISRAEL AMTER'S
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EDWARD RICKENBACKER
in the DAILY WORKER
TOMORROW

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Plan Fight to Save FDR \$25,000 Limit

By Frank Ryhlick
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Administration leaders are launching their first serious effort to battle the reactionary coalition in control of Congress.

The immediate objective of the fight is to defeat the House Ways and Means Committee proposal to remove the \$25,000 ceiling imposed by President Roosevelt on net salary income.

But if this objective is won, the fight can be extended to many other fronts. Everything depends on the extent to which the American people give active support to the administration.

The anti-salary limitation proposal is in the form of an amendment by Wesley Disney, Oklahoma Democrat, to the non-controversial bill extending the national debt limit. The Ways and Means Com-

mittee approved this amendment in the face of a message from President Roosevelt urging not only that the ceiling on big salaries be retained, but that it be extended to cover the "coupon clippers" as well.

Speaker Sam Rayburn and House Majority Leader McCormack, who lately have shown signs of abandoning their appeasement of anti-administration forces, indicated to

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Vets Meet Here Tomorrow

By Art Shields

Why are several divisions of the best Spanish Republican troops, whom the United Nations needs so badly, still kept in concentration camps in the American zone of occupation of North Africa?

Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, and Pierre Cot, former minister of the Popular government of France, will

deal sharply with this issue at Manhattan Center, Thursday night. They are speaking under the

auspices of the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade of 100 Fifth Ave., which gave nearly 2,000 lives to the war against the Axis in Spain.

KEITH'S STORY

And they will be introduced by a Spanish war veteran, a young seaman, who has his own story to tell of a fascist prison hell.

Charles Keith, the chairman, was starved and lashed in Franco's prisons through most of 1938 and part of 1939.

"And Spanish Republicans in Africa are being treated just as badly," he told the Daily Worker last night. "I found that in Africa this winter."

"They are treated just as badly."

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Appeals Sent to Hull, Churchill

One hundred thousand Spaniards now in France are threatened with return to Spain, imprisonment and execution there, said the Joint Anti-Fascist Committee today in an appeal to Secretary of State Cordell Hull, Prime Minister Winston Churchill and other world leaders to intercede.

The Joint Anti-Fascist Committee, sponsoring a conference for Spanish and other political prisoners this Saturday afternoon at the Hotel Astor, pointed out that thousands of Spaniards, among the million and a half Republicans imprisoned in Spain had already been slaughtered by Franco.

Advices from Switzerland via Mexico made it clear that the 100,000 Republicans, being transferred

from France to Spain, would face a similar fate.

Dr. Edward K. Barsky, head of the anti-fascist committee sent telegrams to Hull, to ambassador Carlton J. H. Hayes in Madrid, to Prime Minister Winston Churchill, to President Ramon Castillo, of Argentina and to Premier Albin Hansson, premier of Sweden asking their intercession on behalf of the doomed men.

Barsky's wire to Hull said: "Switzerland reports received via Mexico disclose 100,000 Spaniards to be returned from France to Spain. American tradition of Justice and Humanity demand your intercession with Generalissimo Franco to

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Browder at 'Free Africa Prisoners' Rally Thursday

The Volga Strikes With Its Tail

By a Veteran Commander

THE GREAT Volga lies across the European part of the Soviet Union like the body of a great python, curved in the shape of a rough sickle, its "handle" stretching between Stalingrad and the Caspian and its point in the Kalinin region, near Lake Seliger which feeds its headwaters. This great python struck at the invader in November with its head. Nine days ago the python struck with the point of its tail, 2,000 miles upstream from Stalingrad.

On the War Fronts

Marshal Timoshenko who had been reported by the gossip papers anywhere between Washington and a Moscow jail, has appeared on the crucial Northwestern Front and has delivered a crushing blow to the German Sixteenth Army in the region which is the cradle of the Russian State. This is a region of forests, swamps and countless rivers and lakes. A terrible place for those who do not know it well, a protective labyrinth to those who are familiar with its wilderness.

The Germans had pushed a deep wedge here 17 months ago to threaten the great trunk railroad between Leningrad and Moscow and its key junction of Bologoye whence two lines branch off from the Otkrybski Railroad and branch off, one to Staraya Russa and the other to Velikiye Luki. The powerful German-built fortress of Demyansk was the base of this potentially offensive salient and was a sort of mate to the fortress of Rahev.

The salient also protected the line Leningrad-Vitebsk with its key junction of Dno.

After eight days of battles Timoshenko's troops have captured not only the fortress of Demyansk, but the whole fortified area and have inflicted tremendous losses on the Germans. They are now in a position to strike at Staraya Russa. However, the wording of the communiqué does indicate that this is their intention. The indication that the German Sixteenth Army is in danger of double-envelopment may mean that a long, hard battle may have to be fought without much forward movement.

It should not be forgotten that last year the Red Army attacked that same German Army (General von Strauss) in Staraya Russa, but could not crack that terrible nut. It might proceed in a different way this year. The wilderness around Lake Ilmen presents many possibilities for maneuver between now and the thaw that will come there in early April (remember that Alexander Nevsky defeated the German Knights on the ICE of Lake Peipus in EARLY APRIL, 1242; of course, that particular year may have been exceptional, but history starts the tale of that victory with the phrase: "That year spring had come early").

In the Don Basin the Germans are still attacking fiercely in the Pavlograd-Krasnoarmeisk triangle. There is little doubt that they have made some penetration of the Soviet lines, but the situation appears to be well in hand.

On the other sectors the Red Army continues to advance, but at a slow pace.

The southern and central Tunisian sectors were comparatively quiet, but in the north Allied troops battled von Arnim's forces attempting to exploit a three-mile advance made Sunday in the direction of Beja. It seems justifiable to venture the opinion that the German commanders have shot their bolt and that, at worst, the front may become stabilized.

Allied planes raided Berlin last night.

A Japanese 14-ship convoy is approaching New Guinea.

The Japanese offensives in China still do not seem able to get really going and the Japanese have even sustained a defeat at the hands of the Chinese in Kwangtung province.

Warns of Defeatist Attacks on Soviets

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

"We Must Recast Our Thinking on Russia," declares the Courier-Journal of Louisville, Ky., in a leading editorial, on Feb. 23, sent in to us by a reader.

This valuable thought on the occasion of the Red Army's 25th birthday, is a sign of intellectual progress among the plain people of this country. It shows the real "grass roots" American attitude.

"It is time," the editorial said, "for the politicians to drop their archaic, highly conventionalized attitudes toward Russia, to listen with a critical ear to their own time-worn clichés about the red menace and to realize that the plain people in this country, just as do the plain people in England, like an ally who gets there furthest with the most men."

"The attitude of Congressmen who voted for continuance of the Dies Committee is still that of people who believe we can confirm or veto, at our lordly pleasure, Russian appointments made after this war is over."

"The McCormick-Patterson press, with a delayed reaction complex that amounts almost to paralysis, still represents a point of view close to that of the French press before 1939, in which the fear of Russian immobilized clear thinking. . . ."

"The Russians have bought their ticket to the peace table and paid for it in a coinage that we are as yet hardly familiar with. It is the new British pound sterling made out of blood, sweat, tears and toil."

"We and our red-baiting press, our scarlet-fevered congressmen and Congressmen had better reexamine our good old prejudices, our good old assurances in this uneasy world."

Franco Speeds Aid To Hitler

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

Acting Secretary of State Sumner Welles may be right when he says that none of the American materials shipped to Spain are reaching the Axis; nevertheless the strange thing is that both Portugal and Spain show big increases in their trade with Italy and Germany.

In 1940, Spain's exports to Germany were valued at 14 million pesetas in gold. A year after they had jumped to 162 million pesetas in value. Goods sold to Italy increased from 16 million pesetas-worth in 1940 to 49 million a year later.

Portugal sent goods to Germany valued at 29,000,000 escudos in 1940. Her exports to Germany in 1941 increased phenomenally to 565,000,000 escudos.

That's big money in any language. The Axis is certainly getting stuff from the Iberian peninsula. Maybe it's not our stuff, as Mr. Welles says, but these figures show the hold which the Axis retains over Portugal and Spain.

One Jew Survives Nazi Slaughter in Kursk

By Sam Brown

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, March 2.—Fighting is now in progress on the borders of places formerly inhabited by a great number of Jewish people. What is happening there today? Who survived of those that did not succeed in reaching the interior of the Soviet Union under the protection of the Red Army?

The first news reaching us here is bitter news. In only one respect, the Nazi beasts have not deceived the world. They have converted the Ukrainian and Byelo-Russian Republics into a tremendous

slaughter-ground, satisfying their lust for blood by the wholesale extermination of the Jewish people.

There is Kursk, for example. In the last few years some 1,000 Jews found employment and homes among the 140,000 people of Kursk, mainly Russians.

There they were doctors, accountants, workers, teachers. They enjoyed the respect of their townsmen, took part in the city's public life and had the same rights and opportunities as the rest of the inhabitants.

Fifteen months ago, when the Hitler hordes captured Kursk, they brought with them a horrible nightmare. Despite the efforts of the Russian pop-

ulation, 461 Jews—men, women and children—were stranded in Kursk.

The simple Russian people tried to save their compatriots. They hid them from the German pogrom-makers, fed them with their last crust of bread. But 15 months!

On the eve of the Red Army's decisive attack, the Hitlerites began to finish off some of their affairs. They felt the approaching storm. Not that they had any intention of "shortening the front line" here without battle. Indeed not. This is shown by the 900 carloads of supplies which the Germans had not the time to evacuate.

But they did decide to "close the list" of Jewish people in Kursk. In the morning, when the vanguard of the Soviet units broke into the Kursk streets, a detachment of Hitler murderers were finishing their bloody deed in the local hospital. With lists in their hands they went from ward to ward shooting the last of the Kursk Jews.

Only in the typhus ward did the Russian nurses succeed in saving one Jew. When his turn came they said that he had "died" the night before without "Aryan" aid. This is the only Jew that remained alive in Kursk.

Warns India Is Crisis for Britain Also

LONDON, March 2 (ICN).—The crisis in India epitomized by Gandhi's fast is a crisis for Britain as well, declared the London Daily Worker here today.

"India is ruled by Britain, and the responsibility for the worsening situation lies at the door of our people," says the editorial.

"India and the East are seething with indignation and distrust of Britain at a moment when the support and comradeship of people are vitally necessary."

"No assertions of the Viceroy can change the fact that Gandhi symbolizes the aspirations of hungry and down-trodden millions. His suffering and renunciation are felt deeply by the Indian masses throughout the entire country."

"Rivers of hatred are being deepened by our government's persistence in the bankrupt methods of rule by force. Let a way out be found before it is too late. Begin negotiations without delay."

POONA, India, March 2 (UP).—Mahandas K. Gandhi, in the last day of his three-week fast, was in good spirits today and there was every indication that he would survive his passive demonstration against British authority.

Cachin Appeal Greeted by 'Radio France'

MOSCOW, March 1 (ICN).—Marcel Cachin's recent appeal to the French people to revolt was characterized as a "clarion call to battle" by the secret broadcasting station, Radio France.

The station said: "The very name of Marcel Cachin is a symbol. It is the name of a true Frenchman, a son of France, the home of so many great men whose sons are so courageously shedding their blood for the grandeur of their country."

"Marcel Cachin is one of those intellectuals who is now the pride of French thought. He is one of the most outstanding leaders, a member of Parliament, a powerful champion of the people. Marcel Cachin represents the embodiment of honesty."

"All his life is dedicated to the triumph of the freedom and happiness of the nation, the grandeur of our land. For 50 years his name has been associated with great events. In his action he was always guided by the supreme interests of France. He invoked the hatred of the enemies and traitors of France."

"At the age of 73 Cachin has preserved his unshaken determination in the struggle, his untarnished reputation and his faith in the future of France."

"Marcel Cachin's appeal will evoke a response in the hearts of Frenchmen as a clarion call to battle for the salvation of their country."

Sub-Situation 'Pretty Stable' Says Knox

WASHINGTON, March 2 (UP).—Secretary of Navy Frank Knox describing the submarine situation as "pretty stable lately," estimated today that the Germans have between 300 and 400 submarines available for operations in the Atlantic.

Knox also told his press conference that the heavy bombing attacks on Nazi submarine bases on the coast of France are proving effective, if for no other reason than that they disrupt the life of the communities in those areas.

He said that a very considerable portion of the submarines available to the Germans are not active, pointing out that a large percentage of the submarines operating time is consumed going to and coming from selected areas of operations.

He was drawn into discussion of the submarine situation by a question as to whether there had been any increase in the number of submarines operating in the Atlantic.

"The situation is pretty stable lately," he said. "But that doesn't mean that the number can't increase."

"Are the bombings of Nazi submarine bases along the coast proving effective?" asked a reporter.

"Well, if you put it that way, I'll say they are—but how effective I can't tell," he answered.

Where the Tide Turned



The Nazis lost 22 divisions, killed and captured, at Stalingrad. Photos of the Soviet encirclement and victory are still reaching this country. The remains of a German gun crew (top) is shown after a Soviet shell had burst in its midst. Another Nazi (bottom) froze to death while awaiting the relief Hitler promised. He still holds an unthrown grenade.

Argentine Patriots Building 'National Union' Against Axis

By Jack Strong

No genuine patriot in Argentina is silent or indifferent to the Castillo regime and its pro-Nazi sympathies. In the past few months a number of very important national and regional congresses have called for "National Union" of all political parties, trade unions, business and professional groups, student and youth organizations.

They are agreed on the program. They want the re-establishment of Constitutional

Castillo Jails Trade Unionist

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MONTEVIDEO, March 2.—All Buenos Aires is aroused over the Castillo government's attempt to imprison Pedro Chiaranti, general secretary of the National Construction Workers Federation, and a member of the central committee of the Communist Party.

Chiaranti is one of Argentina's best known and beloved trade unionists. His organization has 100,000 members. He had been detained together with 13 other unionists last November, but was released after continent-wide protest.

Chiaranti was visiting headquarters of the Young Democrats, when the police arrested him. He has been held for the special "anti-Communist section" of the Argentine police, and may be sent to the dreaded Sierra Chica penal colony.

Argentina's working class, and the "National Union" movement generally is enraged over the threat to Chiaranti, the fourth case of outrages against prominent Argentine anti-fascists.

Conspicuously absent from the Luna Park meeting was Senator Alfredo L. Palacios, Socialist. This, despite the fact that the 34th Convention of the Socialist Party held recently, made it binding on the present leadership "to bring about the rallying of all political parties without any exclusions," for the purpose of "Democratic Union."

While the Luna Park meeting was in progress and with representatives from all democratic forces in Argentina vowing their support to the United Nations now fighting Hitlerism, Senator Alfredo L. Palacios was delivering another meeting where he delivered a demagogic "anti-imperialist" speech, very much like the speeches of the Castillo "nationalists."

Falling in his attempt to break the growing unity movement, Castillo

ordered the arrest of the outstanding leaders of the Communist Party of Argentina, and later confined them to concentration camps in the wilderness.

But the fascist attack does not stop with the Communist Party, as some have come to learn at great risk in other countries where the fifth column is given free reign.

CASTILLO FEARS RADICALS

The Castillo regime and the pro-Nazi whom he cuddles are in great fear of the strong Radical Party (Union Civica Radical), particularly when all the tricks of the fifth column failed to halt the growing desire of Radical followers for establishing National Union without exclusions.

The Radical Party appointed a special commission empowered with the duty to bring in a resolution on "National Union" without exclusions and to meet with representatives of all democratic parties. This commission includes Deputy Eusebio Taborda, known for his investigation and exposing of the Nazi activities in Argentina.

It was at one of these conferences held in the "Casa Radical" between leaders of various democratic parties, that Victorio Codovilla, outstanding leader of the Argentine Communist Party was arrested by the "special police" on orders from Castillo.

JAILED WITHOUT TRIAL

Without charge or trial, Codovilla, together with four other leaders of the C. P. of Argentina, Rodolfo Ghioldi, Arnaldo Alvarez, Juan Jose Real and Florindo Moretti are now held in confinement in concentration camps.

From Chile, Uruguay, Cuba and Mexico have come petitions for the release of Codovilla and the rest of the Communist leaders.

The democratic and progressive forces in the United States too must demand from Castillo the immediate release of the anti-fascist leaders.

Their freedom is a guarantee that Argentina will be ended and that the Argentine people can fully take part in hemispheric unity to crush the Axis.

Tells of Chile's Aid To United Nations

SANTIAGO, March 2 (UP).—President Juan Antonio Rios of Chile told the United Press in an exclusive interview yesterday that Chile urgently needs from the United States machinery and other equipment to further the industrialization and electrification of the republic.

Urge Croatian Officers to Join Guerrillas

MOSCOW, March 2.—The Supreme Headquarters Staff of the Yugoslav Peoples Army has called on all officers serving with Croatian conscript units to enter the ranks of the Peoples Army, the radio "Free Yugoslavia" reports.

"Victory over the fascist forces of occupation is now an obvious thing," said Tito in the name of the supreme staff.

"The Red Army is inflicting mortal blows on the Hitler hordes. The enemy's offensive against our liberated territory, its last effort to destroy our partisan army so that they may then be able to mobilize Croats and transfer them to the Eastern Front where unavoidable death awaits them along with the Germans."

"Officers serving with conscript units! The hour has struck for you to employ your arms to wipe out the stain with which Croatia has been blackened by that criminal and monstrous traitor Pavelitch. Come over to us individually and with your soldiers."

"In our Peoples Liberation Army you will be guaranteed your officer's rank and appropriate rights not only during the period of the war but also when it comes to an end."

"Many of your friends have come over to our side and they are now in command of infantry and artillery units."

"In these historic days you must be not on the side of our enemies but in the ranks of those who are writing with their blood the most glorious page in the history of our peoples."

"I am sure that, had it not been for the war, President Roosevelt, under his good neighbor policy, would have helped us more effectively so that we now would be better prepared to assist in the defense of the continent."

"It is because of this situation, and without pretending to mix in inter-American politics, that I hope Mr. Roosevelt continues to head the government of the United States until he has completed his work of generous cooperation with the American nations. If he is replaced we hope his successor will follow the good neighbor policy."

To Honor Noted Foreign Born

A "United Nations in America" dinner will be held at the Hotel Biltmore, in New York City, on Saturday, April 17, it was announced yesterday by Donald Ogden Stewart, Dinner Chairman.

The dinner, which is being sponsored by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, will pay special tribute to Americans of foreign birth who are actively participating in the war program for victory. Guests of honor at the "United Nations in America" dinner will include prominent foreign-born Americans of all nationalities and from all walks of life, Mr. Stewart stated today.

Individuals and organizations desiring additional information may write to Donald Ogden Stewart, Chairman, United Nations in America, Dinner, Suite 304, 512 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y. Reservations for the Dinner are \$3.50 per plate and may be made at this time.

Pan-American solidarity must be solidified after the present war so that, in event of a future conflict, all the American nations may act immediately together against any aggressor, said Chile's President.

Chile is ready to consider diplomatic relations with Russia, he said, and will insist on a retention of democratic processes in this country.

The President said that Chile is helping the United Nations with "a constantly greater production of raw materials necessary for war, such as nitrates, copper and many other minerals that we produce for the United States but the defense of our coastline with our own scant means, particularly in the northern part of the country where raw materials for American enterprise are produced, and by constant vigilance toward Axis citizens."

Asked how the United States can best help Chile the President replied:

"By sending us the necessary means to develop our industrial activities. We need machinery to complete the nationwide electrification of our country, machinery for steel mills and cement factories, and equipment for iron foundries. Industrialization is our biggest immediate concern."

"Chile is a big producer of copper and yet we do not have even the small smelters needed to take care of the requirements of our own country in this metal. We are big producers of iron, yet we lack steel enough for domestic needs and must import from the United States."

"We are assured that we have large oil deposits yet we have no means to drill wells and start development which would supply our internal needs."

"I am sure that, had it not been for the war, President Roosevelt, under his good neighbor policy, would have helped us more effectively so that we now would be better prepared to assist in the defense of the continent."

"It is because of this situation, and without pretending to mix in inter-American politics, that I hope Mr. Roosevelt continues to head the government of the United States until he has completed his work of generous cooperation with the American nations. If he is replaced we hope his successor will follow the good neighbor policy."

"If there is an opportunity to establish relations with Russia I will not refuse to consider the situation with the greatest interest," he said.

Nazis Lose Big Margarine Cargo

LONDON, March 2 (UP).—Germany lost enough margarine to supply the whole country for 19 days when the British cruiser Sussex sank a German blockade-running ship in the Bay of Biscay, it was reported unofficially today.

First reports were that the ship was a tanker. However, it was now believed that it carried a big cargo of Margarine.

BUT WAR BONDS EVERY PAYDAY

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Global War Map COUPON No. 39

Frameup For Famine

By John Dunn
(By Federated Press)

The man in the mill and the man in the mine, the girl in the day nursery—they and America's other millions—are faced with the fact that their gigantic war effort may be sabotaged in 1943 by hunger!

Business—as usual machinations of a gang of insurance companies, banks, plantation owners and vested farmers, known as the farm bloc, have brought the United States face to face with a serious food shortage for the first time in its history and at a time when it is fighting for its very life.

The gravity of the situation has been brought home in the last few weeks by the resignations of H. W. Paribus as U. S. food production director and Donald E. Montgomery as the agriculture department's consumer counsel in courageous protest against the farm bloc's continued triumphs over the American people.

In an exclusive Federated Press interview, Montgomery boldly outlined the farm bloc program for starvation, hopeful that his words would reach men's minds before famine strikes their bellies.

TOO LITTLE TO RATION

The enormity of the situation is illustrated by today's meat crisis. Labor unions have been demanding to know why meat isn't rationed. The answer, according to Montgomery, is simple and shocking.

"They don't ration meat," he declared, "because they can't find enough to ration!"

"England is distributing meat on a basis of 32 ounces a person a week. The U. S. food administrator hasn't rationed meat in January, because the vast black market had taken so much meat that not two pounds per capita can be found in the legal U. S. market."

This, Montgomery points out, could have been prevented by over-

THE FARM BLOC PIE

\$4,100,000,000
of all FARM INCOME
TO
25%
OF U. S.
FARMERS



all rationing long ago and rigid price control. But even if rationing and rigid price control are established in 1943, the food situation will still be serious unless there is all-out conversion of American farming to war production.

PRICE VS. PRODUCTION
There are two views on how to increase food production. One is that of the farm bloc—raise prices. The other is that advocated by Paribus, the National Farmers Union, the Farm Security Administration and progressives generally—arm the small farmers, who represent two-thirds of them all, for peak production.

The second view means the pooling of machinery, changing the size of farms shifting of farmers from unproductive soil to productive soil, giving small farmers the credit and subsidies they need to produce. It means planning and assigning crops on the basis of our military and civilian needs and not on the old basis of restricting production to raise prices.

FEED IT TO THE HOGS
Montgomery isn't talking theory. He can cite practical examples of how the lack of a production plan sabotages our food production. But here are just a couple:

1—Although there is a 3-year supply of short staple cotton on hand in the U. S., two million man-years were used in producing cotton in 1942. Those two million man-years could have been converted to food production.

2—In 1942, the U. S. produced 120 billion pounds of milk, of which 30 billion were in skimmed milk for the feeding of hogs—hogs for which there was food aplenty from our enormous grain surplus. Skimmed milk is the most important part of the milk for human consumption because it contains three nutritional necessities—calcium, riboflavin and

to these fellows who have always thought of it as something whose production you restrict in order to get higher prices for the nuisance of raising it."

Because of the lack of centralized planning, Montgomery says, the civilian supplies of various foods in 1943 will range from 10 per cent to 50 per cent below 1941 consumption, and unless there is immediate overall rationing, the great majority of the people will find they can't buy much of what is available.

Furthermore, by abandoning the federal food stamp relief plan which, as Wickard said when he killed it, is "only needed by the aged, physically incapacitated and children," the food administration left no way for these millions of Americans to get rationed or unrationed food.

Rationing and planned production together are not enough. If Congress surrenders again to the business-as-usual farm bloc, and allows farm prices to continue upward, Montgomery predicts uncontrolled inflation and actual starvation.

PROFITS AND STARVATION

"If the farm bloc has its way," he points out, "farm prices will be raised another 10 per cent. That means \$5,500,000,000 added to our food bill. It means swollen profits for the big farmers and in turn speculation and inflation."

"Food prices have gone up 42 per cent since the war. Those are millions of Americans whose incomes have not. There are 25 million whose incomes are below \$1,000 a year. There are 25 million more with incomes between \$1,000 and \$1,500 a year."

"It has been conservatively estimated that these people now need 40 per cent additional food money in order not to go hungry. If food prices soar in 1943 as they did in 1942, these people won't be hungry—they will be starving."

"There's no excuse for big farmers demanding higher prices—no excuse in the world," Montgomery emphasized. And he proved it with figures.

Twenty-five per cent of U. S. farmers received \$4,100,000,000 net profit in 1942, leaving an infinitesimal 15 per cent of all farm income to be spread among the other 3,190,000 farmers—the little men and women who really need planned farming to live and who want to produce.

"These top 1,700,000 farmers averaged \$2,300 each in profit—profit after all—every penny of living expense is deducted. Yet 80 per cent of all American families didn't receive even that much before meeting their living expenses in 1942," Montgomery said.

"Indeed, the parity flag will be flying on the staff of life in 1943, and it should be flying half-mast in shame."

"The people, as represented by the unions and consumer organizations, must not let the farm bloc get away with this. There must be a mobilization that overshadows anything in our history to fight for rigid control, rationing and planned production for victory."



Claude Wickard, secretary of Department of Agriculture, is also Food Administrator.



Donald Montgomery, former consumer counsel for the Department of Agriculture, resigned from his post because of Congressional 'farm bloc' pressure. At present, he is consumer counsel for the United Automobile Workers, CIO, stationed in Washington.

House Feeling Labor Fight on Rickenbacker

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Labor's campaign to expose the defeatist activities of Captain Eddie Rickenbacker scored another victory today—although the fight is not yet finished.

Representative John Rankin, Mississippi-Munchman and Negro-baiter, appeared before the House Rules Committee this morning to testify on an inter-committee fight for jurisdiction over Veterans' legislation.

In the course of his remarks, Rankin invited to discuss his resolution inviting Rickenbacker to address the House and repeat his slurs at labor. But Gene Cox of Georgia, beside whom Rickenbacker looks like a rabid radical, suddenly spoke up.

DROP SUBJECT

To the astonishment of his good friend Rankin, Cox said he didn't think it would be a good idea to have Rickenbacker address the House—"It might set a precedent."

Rankin protested feebly, then dropped the subject.

After the meeting, Chairman Sabath explained that supporters of the Rankin resolution were frightened by reports that a lot of American seamen were prepared to demand the right to answer Rickenbacker on the floor.

Representative Vito Marcantonio, New York progressive, has prepared a resolution to this effect, and the pool taxers are worried.

Vets Meet Tomorrow to Save Loyalists

(Continued from Page 1)

he said, "because they fought in the same Republican armies as the prisoners in Spain and they are flogged by the same kind of fascists."

WHIPPED THIRICE DAILY

"France's guards whipped us three times a day at the prison at San Pedro de Cardenas," the young seaman declared.

"That was routine. At dawn, at noon and at night 15 to 20 sergeants stood with bull whips in the patio by the prison door and lashed us as we passed through."

"They fed us in the patio and made us watch the raising and lowering of the fascist flag."

"But the whippings came before every performance."

Individual prisoners were sometimes half beaten to death in special floggings. One vet had to stand at attention for five hours while a gang of six guards clubbed him at intervals.

RIFLE-BUTT CLUBBING

Once, for refusing to salute the flag, the guards fell on 600 members of the International Brigade in their second-story sleeping room and clubbed them with rifle butts.

Asked about the food, Charley answered:

"A scoop full of this soup for breakfast. A scoop of beans and little sardines, nothing else, at night."

Many men died under this regime.

Tragic was the fate of six patriotic priests from the Basque province who were frightfully beaten when they refused to attend a prison service that they considered sacrilegious.

The service was read by a fascist who walked into the patio with gun strapped to his belt and donned a caucob before beginning the mass.

The Basque priests, who had been jailed for their Republican views, refused to give in.

HEROIC NUNS

Three imprisoned nuns won the gratitude of the 600 Internationals and 2,300 Spanish prisoners at San Pedro for their self-sacrificing work as nurses to the sick.

The nuns were survivors of the massacre at Guernica, when the entire town was blasted to pieces by aerial bombs, while aerial machine gunners "strafed the population."

They told the Americans that Franco's officers shot the Mother Superior at the Guernica convent when she refused to sign a statement saying the "Reds" had destroyed the town. And they distributed the nuns among the concentration camps.

Sad was the fate of the forced laborers, the slaves, who were sold from the prison to factories and farms, at so much a head.

"Spain has one or two million such slaves," said Keith. "And another million anti-fascists were shot. Every person who was ever remotely connected with Republican activities is shot or enslaved."

"But getting back to North Africa, I wish to say this. What America does in freeing the North African prisoners will be regarded by the world as a test of its attitude toward democracy and freedom."

In addition to Browder and Cot the Manhattan Center audience will hear Councilman Clayton Powell, Elliott Paul, James Waterman Wise and the Rev. Eliot White.

Addes Hits at Defeatist Aims

DETROIT, March 2.—The Casablanca decision is the direct opposite of the defeatist mouthings of Eddie Rickenbacker, Herbert Hoover and Alf M. Landon, George Addes, secretary-treasurer of the United Auto Workers, told 300 leading unionists attending the Plymouth Educational Conference here.

"Mr. President, we choose to follow your Casablanca program rather than the program of the fifth column of disunity, chaos and defeat," said Addes.

"These quarters do not represent true Americanism. They have made statements following the Casablanca conference solely to confuse, break down and modify the thoughts and ideas of leaders of the United Nations."

He contrasted Hoover's talk as resulting from his "full understanding" that the policy of unconditional surrender means the complete destruction of fascism, which fear was paramount in his guiding his speech. He called upon organized labor to be more vocal in its support of the decisions reached at Casablanca.

Addes warned the listeners of the concerted campaign to introduce anti-labor legislation, announcing that 17 different states, in addition to Capitol Hill, had already tossed such bills into the legislative hopper and that other states would follow suit.

Sabath warned Republican and Democratic disrupters that the people of America are commencing to resent such tactics, that "they want us to help the President win the war."

Sabath described the Pace bill, the Chicago Congressman's words constituted the strongest condemnation any administration leader has yet made of defeatist and business-as-usual forces in Congress.

Some Republicans are beginning to get worried. Senator W. Warren Barbour of New Jersey issued a statement today pleading for better cooperation between the President and Congress, and deploring the fact that "many members of both parties in Congress have misinterpreted election results to such a degree that they deem it advisable to form coalitions and are endeavoring to obstruct any or all of the Chief Executive's recommendations."

"You know who wants this Disney amendment?" he thundered to reporters. "You don't want it and I don't want it. But those who do want it are the very elements who are kicking because labor is making \$30 or \$40 or \$50 a week."

Referring to the deluge of anti-administration proposals, Sabath continued bluntly:

"Some people are determined to embarrass the President with non-essential measures so that he cannot keep his mind free to win the war."

Legislature Asked To Hear Labor

(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

ALBANY, March 2.—The legislature was called upon today to invite representatives of organized labor to reply to Capt. Edward V. Rickenbacker, who spoke before a joint session of the Senate and Assembly on Washington's Birthday. The request was contained in a letter from Assemblyman J. Eugene Zimmer, American Laborite of Troy, to legislative leaders.

In a letter addressed to Lieut.-Gov. Thomas W. Wallace, Assembly Speaker Oswald Heck and other legislative leaders, Mr. Zimmer urged that AFL President William Green and CIO President Philip Murray be asked "to speak for 20 minutes from the same great forum provided by the Legislature to Capt. Rickenbacker."

Declaring that Rickenbacker's Feb. 22 speech was "steeped in class prejudice," Mr. Zimmer urged that the invitations be extended to the labor leaders "to set the record straight in order that class suspicion may be dissipated and national unity thereby strengthened."

Citing the fact that 20 Capital District labor leaders have also voiced this demand, Mr. Zimmer said:

"Fair play and free speech, invoked by Capt. Rickenbacker's defenders, suggest that we provide the organized labor movement with an opportunity to answer the grave charges hurled by Capt. Rickenbacker. This request has been voiced by many, including 20 labor leaders in the Capital District, representing all sections of organized labor."

"I heartily endorse this request and I urge strongly that at the earliest convenient time a joint session of the Senate and Assembly be convoked to hear representatives of the organized labor movement extended to President William Green of the American Federation of Labor and President Philip Murray of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, each to speak for 20 minutes from the same great forum provided by the Legislature to Capt. Rickenbacker."

"Such a proposal is already before the New York City Council. Certainly if the New York City Council, which hasn't heard Rickenbacker, can consider such a question, we should do likewise."

"I hope you will give this your prompt and earnest attention. I am confident that the representatives of organized labor will, in the splendid patriotic spirit that they have shown throughout the course of the war, seek only to set the record straight in order that class suspicion may be dissipated and national unity thereby strengthened."

"Sincerely yours,"

"J. EUGENE ZIMMER."

Feb. 28, 1943.

"Hon. Oswald Heck,

"Speaker of the Assembly,

"Albany, N. Y."

"Dear Mr. Heck:

"Organized labor and many other sections of the community, while hailing Capt. Edward V. Rickenbacker for his dramatic exploits, were profoundly disturbed by his speech before the joint session of

the Senate and Assembly Feb. 22.

His speech, steeped with class prejudice, was in the judgment of many harmful to the united war effort in that it tended to set the armed forces off against labor and the rest of the community against labor."

"How widespread is the feeling about Capt. Rickenbacker's statements can be seen by the fact that on a previous occasion the New York Herald Tribune editorially termed his remarks 'intemperate.'"

"Leaders of both major parties have made it clear, as I urged they do in a resolution last week, that the Legislature does not associate itself with Capt. Rickenbacker's anti-labor views."

"However, this is by no means enough. Fair play and free speech, invoked by Capt. Rickenbacker's defenders, suggest that we provide the organized labor movement with an opportunity to answer the grave charges hurled by Capt. Rickenbacker. This request has been voiced by many, including 20 labor leaders in the Capital District, representing all sections of organized labor."

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Allies Sweep 36 Miles After Taking Sheitla

(Continued from Page 1)

The powerful Allied air offensive spread over the Mediterranean yesterday to Palermo, Sicily, where flying fortresses carried out two smashing attacks, and to Naples where American Liberators made a heavy daylight raid.

Allied pilots and gunners downed 37 enemy planes during the day while they lost only five of their own.

Official reports said the Americans actually had penetrated Palermo but full occupation of the important railroad point was delayed by the necessity of clearing its approaches of hundreds of mines and booby-traps set in nearly every hut and cactus bush.

There were no signs of enemy activity at Palermo or at Sheitla, 1,200 miles which American armored patrols rolled at noon yesterday. It was believed that Marshal Rommel now had withdrawn all the way to Faid Pass and Gafsa, 50 miles east and 50 miles south of Kasserine, leaving only a weak rear guard on the central plain.

Vast heaps of blackened Axis wreckage, eloquent testimony of the accuracy of Allied bombing lay along the roads down from Kasserine, Pass, field dispatches said. Much of the enemy's abandoned equipment, however, was in salvageable condition and American engineers already were hard at the job repairing it for their own use.

Bonds Buy Battleships
HAVE YOU CONTRIBUTED?

Rickenbacker -- 2 Men on a Raft

(Continued from Page 1)

has been spilling throughout the length of the land since his return. And this picture is a completely false one.

What are our armies fighting for? What are the United Nations in battle against Hitler and the Axis forces for? In general, they are fighting for the Four Freedoms, for the Atlantic Charter, which is a world charter. They want this not only for themselves, their families and our whole nation, but for the entire world. They want freedom of speech, freedom of worship, freedom from want—they want peace. This they want and can get for themselves and our nation, only if it is aimed at and systematically achieved for the whole world. That is what they and the United Nations are fighting for. That is why they willingly go to the battle in this just peoples' war, fighting for a peoples' peace.

The trade unionists in the armed forces from among the 13,000,000 organized workers know what trade union organization has done for them. They know that organized labor is the backbone of the people's army, but also of the people's peace to come out of the war. They want their unions not only to be preserved for them when they return; they want to find them greatly strengthened. The men across would rise in rebellion if they could hear the slanderous remarks and tirades of Rickenbacker, and his misrepresentation of fact. Let us look into the speeches of Rickenbacker.

THIS IS THE RECORD
But first, the record. Production reports from the office of the War Production Board show that since Pearl Harbor there has been an increase of 500 per cent in the production of ammunition. According to Mr. Donald Nelson, "5,499 aircraft were delivered to the Army, Navy and our Allies in the month of December, or nearly 1,400 craft

a week." (N. Y. Times, Feb. 3.) This was an increase of 677 craft over November. Merchant vessel tonnage delivered in December amounted to 1,167,000 deadweight tons, bringing output for the year to 8,627,000 tons, the number of vessels delivered in the year being 727. December production of self-propelled guns rose 25 per cent (figures from N. Y. Times, Feb. 3).

On Feb. 20, General Somervell declared that "the war has entered a new phase. First it was a battle of production. Now that has passed and it is a battle of distribution." (N. Y. Times, Feb. 21.) Somervell discussed the submarine menace, and stated that "even with the menace in its present proportions" (and it is steadily declining, says the general), "every soldier abroad has plenty of food, clothes and ammunition." Somervell further declared that an army of 7,500,000 can be shipped abroad and be supplied.

These are facts and figures from the War Production Board and the Service of Supply.

IGNORES FACTS
Rickenbacker ignores these facts and proceeds to "teach" labor a lesson. And this, he says, he does in good faith.

"No, I am not a labor hater," he says. "I believe in honest labor unions who are doing their damndest to turn out the weapons we need. I have been laboring for 40-odd years, since I was 12 years of age, in many lines of endeavor. I come from humble parents. I know the value of honest labor. I have served labor as well as employer."

How familiar! Every open-shopper tells about his "humble origin," and what a friend of labor he is. Didn't Ford, Carnegie and Rockefeller spill their oil on the world, and at the same time fight the organization of the workers to the last? That line of talk does not work any more, as we shall see later on from Rickenbacker's own record.

Rickenbacker pictures the situation of the American boys across and asks how workers on the production line can "worry about eight hours a day, overtime, or double-time, bringing output for the year to 8,627,000 tons, the number of vessels delivered in the year being 727. December production of self-propelled guns rose 25 per cent (figures from N. Y. Times, Feb. 3).

Why do workers, with the support of the President, demand overtime for all hours over 40? Because they have a tremendous job to perform. They are the fathers, mothers, wives and sisters of the boys abroad and will not let them down. They know that if they do not deliver enough production for the armed forces, the cause of the United Nations is endangered, the lives of their loved ones are imperiled.

The average wage in the auto industry is \$39.72. This does not equal even the minimum required before the war for maintaining the standard of an American worker. This minimum, according to locality, was \$1,800 to \$2,200 a year. There are millions even in the war industries who fall far below this minimum. Since the beginning of the war, and particularly since Pearl Harbor, the cost of living has gone sky high, exceeding the Little Steel formula adopted by the War Labor Board, which allowed for increases in some industries and plants. In addition, rationing, lack of adequate price control, loss of wages through illness and accidents, purchase of bonds and stamps, increased taxation (five per cent Victory tax, which is to be followed by new taxes) and contributions to Red Cross, Allied War Relief, etc., all have cut sharply into the workers' income. With the point system in rationing, the standard of living will drop still further.

Hence the holding fast to the 40-hour week and overtime. Hence the formula of the President for the standard 48-hour week and time and a half for all hours over 40. But even this will not meet the needs of the workers, will not ensure their physical productive

strength. For the workers are determined that our boys and our allies shall lack nothing, and General Somervell says the boys actually do not lack anything to carry on the fight.

To Rickenbacker there is something sinister in the action of the trade unions. But we can be sure that not only the men and women on the production line, but also the unionists and all workers the trade unions against Rickenbacker and his associates on the profit-taking line.

The London News-Chronicle's statement came after reports of crisis in the Polish government—indeed, following the sharp statement from Moscow yesterday, reaffirming in no uncertain language Soviet power in Byelo-Russia and the western Ukraine.

United Press reports said that Prime Minister Wladyslaw Sikorski's position within his own government was bad. UP speculated on his replacement by an extreme reactionary figure, such as Gen. Kaszinski-Somowski. He was inspector-general of the Polish Army from 1927 to 1939.

United Press said that "diplomatic quarters in London" believed that yesterday's Tass statement "made it likely that Poland's hope of regaining its old frontiers had been shattered."

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Hobbs 'Pegler' Bill, a Dream Weapon for the Union Baiters

By George Morris

Westbrook Pegler and all the labor-haters he serves, scored a great victory yesterday when the House Rules Committee approved the Hobbs Bill, without even hearing labor's representatives.

The bill sponsored by the poll-tax Congressman Sam Hobbs of Alabama, knocks out a provision from the Anti-Racketeers Bill which safeguarded "legitimate labor activities" from prosecution under the act. It seeks to associate trade unionism with racketeering.

The bill if enacted, would open a broad highway for labor haters everywhere to prosecute labor organizations. Interpretations will run wild on what constitutes a crime under the Anti-racketeers bill. Judging by labor activity as the Bill's backers understand it, the law is expected to serve as an overall measure to answer the labor-hater's prayer on almost any ground when no specific excuse is on hand.

1. Union initiation fees will be interpreted as "extortion."
2. Picketing, or strike orders, will be interpreted as "coercion."
3. The union shop, and union hiring machinery, will be called a "job racket."
4. Solidifying of union membership can always be termed "coercion" by the simple device of placing company stooges on the witness stand to claim they were "coerced."

5. An employer and a union could be charged with "conspiracy" to violate the anti-racketeers act for a contract that upholds union security, union hiring or such other relations as have been traditional and legal in America for a century.

6. The much limited Sherman Anti-Trust Law could be discarded for the more effective Anti-Racketeers Law under which unions could be prosecuted as "conspiracies" to commit a crime or another of the so-called "crimes."

The Sherman Act provides for a penalty of a year in prison, a fine of \$10,000 or both. The Anti-Racketeers Act provides for a 10-year prison term, \$10,000, or both.

It was originally the "Lindbergh" law, enacted during the kidnapping wave. Legitimate labor activity was expressly exempted in a provision. How the Hobbs Bill would apply, was well illustrated in 1940 when truck-owner interests sought to apply the Anti-Racketeers act against Local 807, International Brotherhood of Teamsters. Wholesale indictments were obtained and an eight-week trial and convictions followed. The U. S. Supreme Court eventually reversed the convictions and shot to pieces the plans to use the bill against legitimate labor activities.

The trucking interests sought to legalize the union's policy of protecting its members against unemployment by contract which would require Local 807 members to drive, load and unload over-the-road trucks entering the city. The contract required employment of New York men to handle the work in place of the 18 a week men from unorganized communities.

The indictment against the 807 men charged that the out-of-town men were "coerced" into handing their trucks over to local men; that the wages paid 807 men, the regular union scale as specified in the contract, was "extortion." In an attempt to get around the provision protecting unions the claim was made that this was not "legitimate union activity." Under the Hobbs Act the last claim will not be necessary.

It took many thousands of dollars of Local 807 money to fight the case. Scores of men were victimized, until the Supreme Court acted. In the meantime, the threat of long prison terms hung over truck drivers.

There are few labor racketeers such as George Scalas or Willie Bloff who have been put behind prison bars under laws that cover their crimes of stealing, extortion or conspiracy to commit violence. But the Hobbs Bill isn't really interested in prosecuting their kind. It aims to picture the Bloffs and Scalas as "typical" of America's labor leaders. It is directed at the fundamental activities and policies of the legitimate labor movement and the protection they provide to the workman on the bench.

Gas Balks Rescuers in Mine Disaster

BEARCREEK, Mont., March 2 (UP).—Wearily, miners, groggy from poisonous gases, were forced temporarily today to abandon attempts to reach 61 workers trapped and feared dead in Montana's worst mine disaster.

Rescue crews have recovered the bodies of 13 victims of the explosion which rocked the Smith mine Saturday morning trapping 74 miners.

Rescue workers were forced to turn back when nearing their goal because of leakage in hastily constructed air facilities. With most of their oxygen gone, the men were becoming groggy from the poisonous gases still permeating the inner recesses of the state's largest coal mine.



Hillierism with a Southern drawl—Congressman Sam Hobbs, Alabama Democrat, whose anti-labor bill has just received favorable committee action in the House and now goes before Congress for a vote. The bill would make it possible to prosecute union officials, performing their legitimate duties, as "racketeers."

Nelson, McNutt Act To Halt Absenteeism

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, March 2.—War Production Chief Donald M. Nelson and Manpower Commissioner Paul V. McNutt agreed today on a plan to harness the energies of nearly 2,000 joint management-labor production committees in the fight on absenteeism.

The stress upon the key role that the plant committees will have in the campaign, was expressed in an exchange of letters between McNutt and Nelson.

Approving the suggestion of Mr. McNutt that the WPA's labor production division be designated to work jointly with the national regional and local staffs of WMC and its corresponding manpower labor-management committees, Mr. Nelson urged that immediate action be taken to involve the plant management-labor committees. Community and government collaboration, too, will be sought in the drive to cut absenteeism.

TO PRESENT PROGRAM

Following an extended study made and submitted by the Production Information Committee, composed of representatives of all the major war agencies which have been analyzing the problem, the corrective program is now being completed by responsible divisions of WMC and WPA.

Details of the program as worked out by the two agencies will be presented at a meeting early this month of executive officers of 13 government agencies and bureaus for the purpose of utilizing all available facilities for action.

It was agreed that the rate of job absence in many war industry areas is assuming proportions to warrant organized and systematic attention. Although adequate statistical data is not yet available, McNutt and Nelson agreed that a remedial program should be aimed at basic sources, establishing responsibility for time lost from work, and acting through a remedial program of correction of causes and full public information.

The announcement today raised

Milwaukee UE Locals Map Plan to Cut Absenteeism

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MILWAUKEE, March 2.—Leaders of four United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers local, representing 4,000 workers in important war shops here, have worked out an eight-point program to reduce absenteeism on which they will seek management cooperation.

The job of correcting absenteeism rests as an equal responsibility between the unions and the companies, they held, noting that war time problems have created hundreds of valid additional reasons for the situation which must be tackled constructively.

They will call with managements to join with them in working for these points:

1. Increased safety measures and educate workers on their use.
2. Prevention of sickness and disease by expansion of plant medical facilities.
3. Improve transportation facilities.
4. Fuller cooperation by companies in the development of Labor-

Management Production Committees.

5. Equalization of wage structures in the area and industry to prevent job shopping.

6. Establishing incentive for attendance and punctuality.

7. Developing a fuller understanding of the need for all-out production, every hour of every day to achieve the earliest possible victory of the United Nations over the Axis powers.

8. Maintenance and extension of Social Legislation for the improvement of health, morale and conditions of work.

Only Few Days Left to Save FEPC-White

"If we don't make ourselves heard within the next few days, the Fair Employment Practice Committee is doomed," Walter White, executive secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, declared yesterday in a special statement to the press.

"Determination of the FEPC's fate will, in large measure, decide the fate of the Negro during and after the war," Mr. White declared.

"The unity of the diversified groups supporting FEPC has started and dismayed enemies now working to scuttle the FEPC behind the scenes."

Mr. White's statement continued: "Only one thing can prevent that disaster—an avalanche of pressure. In the form of telegrams, to the White House, pleading the President support against reactionary forces, inside and outside Congress, now running wild in Washington, and telegrams also to Congressmen and Senators to go to bat for the FEPC. We must make it known in the latter telegrams that these Congressmen and Senators cannot expect the votes of the Negro and other groups interested in the FEPC unless they deliver the goods now."

Every minister in the country is urged to preach on and pray for the FEPC and to ask each member of his congregation to invest in one or more telegrams. Every branch of the NAACP, the Urban League, the March-on-Washington Committee, the National Negro Congress, labor unions, fraternal, political, and business organizations, is implored to do the same.

"If we roll up an avalanche of expression to Washington that the FEPC must be not only perpetuated but given complete independence and personnel, we can win this fight. If we don't make ourselves heard, the FEPC is doomed."

Cleveland CIO Opens Drive On Appeasers

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, March 2.—Delegates from more than a score of CIO local unions prepared today for a coordinated city-wide battle to stem the tide of appeasement now sweeping Congress and the Ohio legislature.

The campaign was inaugurated at a city-wide legislative conference held in the CIO Building here.

Congressman Michael A. Peighan congratulated the unionists for moving now on the legislative front and warned that political action must be taken by the people now if the mad course of "the labor-baiters and Roosevelt-haters" is to be checked.

Legislative and political committees are to be set up in each local union, according to the plan adopted. These committees are to form the basis of a political organization which will be financed by contributions from local unions and which will begin work within the next two months and "not wait until a month before election," according to A. E. Stevenson, secretary of the Cleveland Industrial Union Council.

Discussing plans for immediate formation of a city-wide labor political organization and the early entry of that organization into the municipal election campaign which winds up next fall brought out numerous expressions of hope that the AFL and railroad organizations will join in the campaign.

Labor Unites Today for Big War Aid Drive

There will be labor unity in action today when 900 AFL, CIO and Railroad Brotherhood officials meet at a luncheon at the Hotel Commodore at noon to launch the \$4,000,000 war relief drive of the New York Labor War Chest.

Speakers will be Father John P. Boland, former chairman of the State Labor Relations Board; former Mayor James J. Walker, honorary chairman of the Railroad Brotherhood section of the Chest; Matthew Woll, AFL vice-president, and Sidney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers. Woll is honorary chairman of the AFL section of the chest and Hillman is chairman of the CIO section.

Frank S. Columbus, New York State representative of the Railroad Brotherhoods will be chairman of the luncheon.

The Labor War Chest is appealing for a day's pay from each union member in New York City for the Red Cross War Fund, the USO, British, China and Russian War Relief, the Greater New York Fund and other relief agencies participating in the Chest. Special labor projects to aid men in the armed services, as well as help for the underground labor forces in Axis-dominated countries will also be sponsored by the chest.

Store's Blast At WLB False, Union Charges

Misrepresentations, falsehoods and deliberate omissions intended to confuse the public and incite against the administration yesterday were laid to Montgomery Ward and Company attacks on the War Labor Board by the United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employees of America, CIO.

The union, which represents Montgomery Ward workers, sent letters to editors throughout the country countering advertisements placed by 'Swell Avery, company president.

Avery is acting as a leader for a National Association of Manufacturers' bloc and occupies a position today against labor and the administration comparable to that held by Tom Girdler a few years back, Samuel Wolchok, international president of the union, said.

BLACKJACK ATTEMPT

In its latest series of advertisements, Montgomery Ward jumped the gun on WLB panel recommendations, which had not been made public, and attempted to blackmail the board into refusing them by threatening denunciations in the newspapers in advance of board action.

As a result of their action, the WLB found it necessary to publish the contents of the panel recommendations before board action has been taken, an unusual practice.

Six Montgomery Ward stores are involved in the pending case. Their dispute over negotiations was certified to the WLB Dec. 7, long after National Labor Relations Board elections had been won at each place.

None of the complaints raised by the company's newest advertisements stand up when they're examined in the light of actual panel recommendations, says the union. Here are the facts:

Montgomery Ward charges the panel proposes "a form of closed shop" and "check-off of union dues from wages."

This is misrepresentation and omission, says Wolchok, since what the panel really recommends is the standard for form of maintenance of membership, permitting those who don't want to be in the union to signify, and the only kind of check-off called for is "revocable" and which is hence not compulsory.

The company's other main complaint is that the panel would impose "compulsory arbitration of any question the union wishes to raise."

The fact is, the union explains, that the panel recommendations set forth very explicitly what questions can be raised for arbitration and what cannot, excluding particularly supervisory, management problems, not having to do directly and primarily with the day to day life of employees and their relations to supervisors.

State Court Reserves Decision on Lepke

ALBANY, March 2 (UP).—The Court of Appeals today reserved decision on a motion to set a new execution date for racketeer Louis (Lepke) Buchalter and two henchmen, convicted of a 1936 Brooklyn slaying.

Counsel for Buchalter and his associates, Emanuel (Mendy) Weiss and Louis Capone, asked the court to stay the setting of a new execution date pending an application for a rehearing in the U. S. Supreme Court.

Buchalter is serving a 14-year federal prison term on a narcotics conviction. Weiss and Capone are confined to Sing Sing prison.

BUILD GUADALCANAL AIRFIELDS FOR FUTURE ATTACKS



BULDOZERS PULL INTERLOCKING STEEL MARSDEN MATS into position on a new airfield on Guadalcanal and within a short space of time the clearing is ready to be used as a base for attacks upon the enemy. U. S. planes are shown in the background ready to take off. By using prefabricated materials and up-to-date engineering skill, landing fields can be leveled off and constructed in a matter of hours. (Associated Press)

2,500 Negroes Get WMC Job Courses

Pre-employment training for war work is being given to nearly 2,500 colored persons in New York State each month in courses conducted by the United States Office of Education and the National Youth Administration, according to Mrs. Anna M. Rosenberg, Regional Director of the War Manpower Commission.

Mrs. Rosenberg said yesterday that in November, 1942, the enrollment of Negro trainees stood at 2,337, of which 238 were in National Youth Administration shops. In December it dropped slightly, to 2,289, of which 382 were NYA trainees. Figures for January, not yet compiled, are expected to show a marked increase.

In addition to the pre-employment training, a total of 517 Negro workers attended supplementary "brush-up" courses in November, and 568 were enrolled in such courses in December. Many of these have since been placed in war jobs through the United States Employment Service (now a unit of the War Manpower Commission) and cooperating agencies.

LaGuardia spoke before a meeting attended by Food Administrator Claude R. Wickard, Price Administrator Prentiss M. Brown, and Marvin Jones, Assistant to Economic Stabilization Director James F. Byrnes.

LaGuardia said later that he was a "little more hopeful" that federal plans now being worked out to control meat distribution, including revised price ceilings, will alleviate the shortage. But, he added, it is going to be a "tough job."

"We are going to have to have strong action to run racketeers out of food," LaGuardia said. "Fines won't do any good. We ought to impose stiff prison sentences for anyone caught in possession of unauthorized food. Maybe capital punishment ought to be held in the offing."

LaGuardia said he urged adoption of a revised ceiling price system and "definite system of allocation" which he said would assure that all cities and communities get their fair share of meat and other foods.

He said he was going back to New York immediately and tell "the boys to hold on, that help is coming."

Painters Ask AFL-CIO Unity On Legislation

Support for projected AFL-CIO unity on legislative action today went to AFL President William Green from Painters Local 905 in a telegram sent by Julius Zupan, recording secretary.

"Some members of Congress in important committees are playing havoc with the home front and win-the-war proposals of President Roosevelt," the union wired.

"Local 905 supports the joint legislative action of the American Federation of Labor and the Congress of Industrial Organizations and believes it is the most effective instrument to help our President and check the efforts of the disrupters in Congress."

Soviets 30 Mi. From Staraya Russa

(Continued from Page 1)

with unusually high losses in material, was evacuated by German troops according to plan," the communique said.

Actually a specially trained Soviet army had powered the advance enemy line, smashed through the entire defense area, storming chains of fortified villages and a virtual underground city and forced the Germans to flee, leaving 8,000 dead and 3,000 prisoners.

Though Moscow as usual gave no hint of possible future developments, the Red Army had reduced the most dangerous German salient on the entire front between Leningrad and Moscow, and they were now in position to launch major spring offensives either in the Lake Ilmen area or to the south, or to make an attempt to clear the whole Leningrad area itself.

MENACE RAIL JUNCTIONS

Aside from their drive toward Staraya Russa, the Soviets had their spearheads pointed toward the main north-south Leningrad-Vitebsk railroad, and were in position to strike at the important junction of Dno, 51 miles southwest of Staraya Russa and 145 miles south of Leningrad.

Dno is the junction point for the Leningrad-Vitebsk railroad and the railroad which runs westward from Bologoye, on the Leningrad-Moscow line, to connect with the main Warsaw-Berlin-Tallinn railroad running through the Baltic republics.

Even more important, the Soviets were in position now to strike without fear of a trap if they chose to push westward from Velikie Luki, 120 miles south-southwest of Staraya Russa and 370 miles west-northwest of Moscow, in an attempt to take the Novosokolniki railroad junction 18 miles west of Velikie Luki, or to attack Nevel, 31 miles southwest of Velikie Luki.

Germany reported that its troops had taken several localities in the Izyum area, at the northwest side of the Donets Basin Front, despite unfavorable weather and terrain.

Next Sunday's Worker presents A Gala and Special Edition Dedicated to International Woman's Day!



WOMANPOWER

The story of the woman of the world on the production fronts. How this new labor is working to win the war.

Child Care in the U. S. and U. S. S. R. Two feature articles that guide us in the job of making available nurseries for the children of working women.

The Trade Unions and National Groups Two special features which show the role of women in two of America's most progressive and alert mass organizations.

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn Greeted America's women on this historic occasion.

A Special Feature on the WOMEN'S PAGE

THIS special issue is an open calling card for every woman you know. Make sure she sees The Worker this week and you will be guaranteed a woman worker for victory.

The Worker, Mar. 7

Scorer Says:

By Scorer

So Leo will be back. . . . The story behind the story of how and why Leo will be back is not too startling. He has a punctured ear drum, and the Army does not accept men with punctured ear drums.

Fact is, however, that Mr. Durocher, like certain other ball players, has been the victim of a go-get-'em campaign on the part of his foes. When last season ended with the triumph of Billy Southworth's clean-living young Cards, a great many people in and out of the National League breathed a sigh of relief. They didn't like Durocher, and they made no bones about it.

For one thing, his ball clubs were good. They were synthetic ball clubs, made up of stars picked from other teams. On the roster were several guys who are hard to get along with. The Cubs hated their ex-player, Billy Herman. The Cards had feuded with their ex-mate, Joe Medwick. Kirby Higbe is not famous for his tact. And even gentlemanly gentleman farmer Whit Wyatt has an awful temper. Worse still, these baseball bad men soon ball games.

On top of that Leo the Lip literally had blasted his opponents from here to there, and back to here again. His venomous remarks about the ancestry, habits and physical appearance of enemy ball players had nearly resulted in mayhem. Certain ball players, on such limp teams as the Pirates, Phils and Braves, saw fire when they saw Leo. If they could have done so, they would have moved sky and earth to defeat him. When the Dodgers lost the pennant they cheered.

Moreover, the bean ball war of last summer had added another element to this league-wide feud. Personally, I don't think that Leo should be blamed for it. On the contrary, his opponents started it. But they started it, usually because they had to find some way of retaliating against Leo's vitriol-in-the-face.

Now, get me right—I'm not approving Durocher's tactics. But they did make for excitement and thrills. And they did help make baseball more—not less—entertaining.

Well, that stuff is out this season in Brooklyn, Leo or no Leo. Branch Rickey won't stand for it, nor for the card games which were played in every odd moment between games.

You can see, however, that plenty of bad-wishers wanted to get Durocher out of his Dodger uniform and into the Army. They started a false rumor that he was enlisting "way back last August. The Lip may still enlist for limited service. In fact, he tried to find a spot for himself on active duty after last season. He has several handicaps, however. One is that unlike many athletes he has had a limited education, and thus does not qualify for certain special assignments. He had no objection to going into rank-and-file work, despite his reputation as a leader. In fact, he took special care of himself so as to be in the pink of physical perfection for his induction physical exam.

Baseball records show that Leo is only 36. However, he is close to the 38-year limit for draft, and his punctured ear drum resulted in his rejection. That's all there is to that.

He takes charge of a team which, in general, isn't bad, considering the general baseball situation. You can discount stories that Camilli and Vaughan won't play this season. Both of these wise old timers know all about Mr. Rickey's habit of cutting salaries, and they won't sign until they're sure they'll get what they deserve. Pee Wee Reese will be missed in the infield, with Arkie shifting to short. Kamouris will be on hand; Dahlgren may be around—right now he's useful to Mr. R. in keeping Camilli off balance.

The outfield will miss Two-Gun Pete the Reiser. But with Medwick and Walker at the wings, Galan around, and some rookies, including 4-F Hal Peck, a hard hitter, arriving, it is fair. The catching is as good as ever. As for the pitching, Casey and French have gone, and both will be missed in spots and short drafts in late innings. But Buck Newsum and Rube Melton, two of the screwiest guys in or out of a cage, add weight to a staff which would be good even in normal times.

So, with the lusty, leathery-lunged, leaping and loud-lipped Leo in charge, the Dodgers will be the Dodgers once more. That the boys in khaki, blue, white, olive-drab and sky-blue want it that way is proof that even Hitler, Hirohito and Benito combined can't throttle that Flatbush spirit. As for Leo's punctured ear-drum, it's this scribe's guess that he got it listening to himself.

DAILY WORKER SPORTS

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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 3, 1943

Zivic to Get Toughest Test In Jack Fight

If you go back three years on the newspaper clippings of Fritz Zivic you uncover the startling information that Zivic, early in 1940, was considered close to the end of his career as a fist performer.

He had by then been campaigning for ten years, was rated a fair to middling welterweight, but lacking the stuff to win a championship. Boxing men agreed he had a few good fights left in his system but were convinced he would hang up his gloves by the end of 1940.

Zivic did hang up a pair of gloves toward the close of 1940 but they were the ones with which, in October of that year, he had won the world welterweight title from Henry Armstrong. For Zivic far from being "all through" in 1940, was just beginning to show his stuff.

He has been showing it with tremendous success ever since and now boxing men have just about decided that while Zivics may come and Zivics may go, Fritz goes on forever.

Zivic boxed at Madison Square Garden three times in 1940, three times in 1941, three times in 1942. He has already made one appearance this year in the Garden ring and on Friday night he makes his second 1943 start in the same arena when he opposes Beau Jack, world lightweight champion, in a contest scheduled for twelve rounds. This is a return meeting, Beau Jack having won a disputed verdict over the Pittsburgh veteran in ten rounds a month ago.

Few fighters in recent years have been so popular with New York fans as has Fritz Zivic. In ten main-event appearances at the Garden he has attracted close to \$400,000 into the box office for an average of close to \$40,000 a show.

Traynor Through With Pirates

PITTSBURGH, March 2 (UP)—The Pittsburgh Pirates and Harold (Pie) Traynor, one of their greatest players who had been associated with the club for 23 years, came to parting of the ways today.

His name failed to appear on the Pirates' 1943 roster and an investigation revealed that he no longer was connected with the club. Traynor confirmed the break in a telephone conversation from his home in Cincinnati.

Asked if he still was with the Pirates, Traynor replied: "No, I'm not, although I have not been told officially." "Then how do you know you're not still with them?" he was asked. "Because they stopped paying me," he said.

Tourney Cage Preview Likely In Garden Thrillers Tonight

Tournament speculation is concentrated upon the doubleheader, 18th of the season, that is to be played in Madison Square Garden tonight. All four competitors are tourney eligibles and tonight's results are expected to strongly influence the Tourney committees.

The program pairs are LIU and Toledo in the first game and St. John's and NYU in the final. The latter game has a direct bearing on the metropolitan championship. No New York team is unbeaten in Metropolitan competition, and tonight's winner will challenge Fordham for the local title. Each team, NYU and St. John's has one more game to play in the Garden this year.

Special NYU preparations for the game include a lineup shakeup that will introduce Stan Danto, six foot two inch 218-pound husky freshman at center, who is Howard Cann's hope to confine the scoring activities of Harry Boykoff. He was a one-man riot in the victory of the NYU Jayvees over the Fordham Jayvees last week and his spectacular performance won him promotion to the varsity.

Tonight's game is the twenty-first of a series that strongly NYU. Up to now the series stands 15 to five in favor of the Violets. However, the Indians have won the last two, including last year's one pointer, 54 to 53.

In the other game the Toledo University Rockets are bidding for a National Invitation Tournament bid, and will put on the line one of the year's best records. Their convincing triumph over Ohio University at Athens on Saturday was their 18th of the year. They have lost only twice and one of the defeats, a one-pointer by Loyola of Chicago was adjusted in a return game when the Rockets won by a 57 to 30 score. Other victories that decorate the Toledo record were at the expense of Dartmouth and Purdue.

Star of the Toledo troupe is 19-year-old Negro, Davage Minor from Gary, Indiana. He is one of the country's few 300 point scorers, and an exceptional floor man and defensive player. Dartmouth's Ossie Cowles says he is the best player the White Mountain Indians have been pitted against all year. His brilliant all-around play explains the Rockets' 52 to 48 triumph over Dartmouth.

The Rockets, coached this year by Burl Fridde, state title winner for several years at the South Side High School at Port Wayne, Ind., will start Minor and Charles Harmon at forwards, the six feet eight inch Jim Glass at center and Bob

Bolyard and Art Grove at the guards. All five are freshmen, which makes their record the most remarkable of the campaign, East or West.

AT LIU Clair Bee has been experimenting for the past two weeks, and is about persuaded to start a freshman lineup of his own. Army inductions have taken thirteen of his players. Only five of his all-season players are left, Fred Lewis, Ed Younger, Art Gurfein, Don Kotter and Hank Baletti.

None of the eleven freshman additions to the squad is below six feet in height, and two of them Bob

Smith from Bloomfield High, and Ben Sugarman from New Utrecht are about six feet five.

The roster includes Howie Janotta from Lodi (N. J.) High School, Mort Pradin from Brooklyn Tech, Smith from Bloomfield (N. J.) High, Sol Koenig from Seward Park, Elmore Collins from Ben Franklin High, Joe Davis from Stamford (Conn.) High, Dick Goldberg from DeWitt Clinton, Sugarman from New Utrecht, Stanley Feinerman from James Madison, and Vince Verdeschi from Stuyvesant.

The Probable Starting Lineups:

FIRST GAME: 8:15 P. M.			No.			U. of Toledo			Position		
LIU			No.			St. John's U.			Position		
40	Hank Baletti	Left Forward	14	Andy Levine	Left Forward	14	Andy Levine	Left Forward	14	Andy Levine	Left Forward
41	Ed Younger	Right Forward	15	Larry Baxter	Right Forward	15	Larry Baxter	Right Forward	15	Larry Baxter	Right Forward
42	Art Gurfein	Center	16	Harry Boykoff	Center	16	Harry Boykoff	Center	16	Harry Boykoff	Center
43	Fred Lewis	Left Guard	17	Tom Henry	Left Guard	17	Tom Henry	Left Guard	17	Tom Henry	Left Guard
44	Bob Smith	Right Guard	18	Lucio Rossini	Right Guard	18	Lucio Rossini	Right Guard	18	Lucio Rossini	Right Guard
LIU Reserves: Howard Janotta (34), Vince Verdeschi (36), Dick Goldberg (37), Ben Sugarman (38), Sol Koenig (39), Mort Pradin (31), Don Kotter (33), Elmore Collins (44), Stan Feinerman (43), Red Rubei (32), Joe Davis (35).			Toledo Reserves: Dallas Guber (41), Charles Edwards (39), Bob Henry (31), John Kucer (33), Al Gladieux (18), O'Connell (19), Pat Kennedy and Matty Begovich.			St. John's Reserves: Ray Werts (41), Ken Keller (3), Al Moschetti (4), NY Outkins (12), Frank Plantamura (17), Al-Fred O'Brien (18), Joseph Barile (19), O'Connell (19), Joe Burns and Julie Meyer.					

SECOND GAME			No.	St. John's U.	Position
No.	NYU	Position			
16	J. Fleishman	Left Forward	14	Andy Levine	Left Forward
4	Al Grenier	Right Forward	15	Larry Baxter	Right Forward
5	Stan Danto	Center	16	Harry Boykoff	Center
11	John Simmons	Left Guard	17	Tom Henry	Left Guard
20	Sam Mele	Right Guard	18	Lucio Rossini	Right Guard
NYU Reserves: Bob Maher (6), Charles Heiser (7), Harry Legat (15), Herb Weissman (17), Irving Rifkin (20).			St. John's Reserves: Ray Werts (41), Ken Keller (3), Al Moschetti (4), NY Outkins (12), Frank Plantamura (17), Al-Fred O'Brien (18), Joseph Barile (19), O'Connell (19), Joe Burns and Julie Meyer.		



Hand grenade throwing is a popular sport in the Soviet Union where athletes of both sexes use athletic contests to improve their skill in defending their country against the fascist invaders. Above a Moscow youth exhibiting the latest style in throwing the deadly missile.

European Wrestling Champ Calls for Hitler Defeat

(Herewith we print two more speeches made by Soviet athletes at the great anti-fascist meeting of athletes held in Moscow last August. . . . The pamphlet, reprinting the speeches was brought to the United States from Marmansk by an American seaman. . . . Ed note.)

NOTHING CAN CRUSH THE FREEDOM-LIVING PEOPLES OF ESTHONIA, LATVIA AND LITHUANIA
By JOHANNES KOTKAS

Comrades!
The Hitlerites have established a regime of slavery in my native land, Esthonia. They kill and torture innocent people, loot the country, break into houses and carry off Esthonians to forced labor in Germany.

But nothing can crush the Esthonian people, nor bring them to their knees. Esthonian patriots are fighting in the ranks of the Red Army and guerrilla detachments for their native land. Those whom the Nazis sought to enslave have taken up arms against them. They are fighting to be able to return once more to the happy family of Soviet peoples.

Many Esthonian sportsmen have become excellent fighters. The boxer Karl, the tennis expert Ewald Kree, Master of Sport of the Army, the talented lightweight Budu, and the skier Yello Karisto are a fighting shoulder to shoulder with the heroic troops of the Red Army.

My dear friends, sportsmen of Esthonia, Latvia, Lithuania, youth of the Baltic! Take up arms against the fascist yoke and form guerrilla bands! The well-aimed bullet of the people's avengers must lie in wait for the Nazis wherever they appear. Sabotage the orders of the German invaders, resist, transportation to Germany, refuse to work for these slave-drivers.

The Germans seek to confiscate all foodstuffs. See that they respect nothing. Burn down warehouses, blow up bridges, destroy roads along which the Nazi transport their troops eastward to kill our comrades. Exterminate the Germans—that is our patriotic duty to our native land, to our people.

Freedom-loving people of Esthonia, Latvia and Lithuania! Rise up in battle so that the flag of victory may fly over the cities of Tallinn, Vilna and Riga! To arms!

OUR COUNTRY SHALL RECEIVE THE WHEREWITHAL FOR VICTORY

By NINA DUMBADZE

Comrades!

The ferocious aggressors are advancing on the Caucasus. The Germans plan to seize the oil of Baku, the copper of Kafan and the manganese of Chiatura.

They plan to seize our young women and girls to be ravaged by their troops. I have just read a letter found on the corpse of Corporal Hans Wolff addressed to a friend, in which he boasts: "Soon we shall be in the Caucasus. You bet, we shall paint the town red!" That was what the scoundrel dreamed about. But that will never be!

All the peoples of the Soviet land live in a friendly, united family. We are indebted to our great motherland for all the wealth and opportunities which we enjoy.

How shall we answer her call now in this severe hour of affliction? We shall answer: Our motherland, take from us all that is essential for victory over the enemy. You need our strength: here it is at your service. You need our skill, our wealth—take all we have. Take our lives, if need be. We give our all freely to you, our motherland, to you and our people.

Thousands of my fellow countrymen, my comrades in sport, joined the ranks of the Red Army at the outbreak of the war. Mito Joelliani, Drali, Kravastis, Kirikaidi, all noted Georgian sportsmen, are heroically fighting shoulder to shoulder with our Russian, Ukrainian, Byelorussian and Kazakh comrades. We are proud of the brave feats of our countrymen, heroic Caucasian fighters, of the Georgian air pilot Turbulum, of Adali, Hero of the Soviet Union, the automatic rifleman Israil Mamadov from Azerbaijan, and Hazimur Midsikhov.

Our people are untiringly forging the weapons of war. We are strengthening the power of the Red Army and helping them to repulse the aggressors by our work in the factories and plants and in the fields of the collective farms.

The fitter Boroshvili, a well-known sportsman, succeeded in increasing the standard of output to 48 times in one shift. The wrestler, Muddjanidze, working as pattern-maker in a munition factory, is doing the work of 10 men.

The people of Transcaucasia will supply the front with all that is needed for the routing of the hated foe.

No difficulties or privations alarm us. Forward, comrades, to battle against the Nazis!

Let us help the front with all our might!

Long live the unshakable friendship of the peoples of the Soviet Union!

Long live Stalin!

Your Income Tax

No. 35

Deductions for Bad Debts (Part I)

If a debt has become worthless during the year, the amount may, with certain exceptions, be taken as a deduction in arriving at net income for Federal income tax purposes. Bad debts occurring in course of trade or profession are shown in Schedule H to arrive at net profit (or loss) from business or profession; other bad debts are shown in item 16 of the return, Form 1040, and must be supported in all cases with a statement (in Schedule O) showing the circumstances. Losses from corporate securities with interest coupons or in

registered form, which become worthless during the year, and which are capital assets, are shown in Schedule F.

In all cases of a deduction for bad debt, the explanation must show (a) of what the debt consisted, (b) name and family relationship, if any, of the debtor, (c) when the debt was created, (d) when it became due, (e) what efforts have been made to collect the debt, and (f) how it was determined to be worthless. A precise statement is required because of the many different transactions out of which the relationship of debtor and creditor may arise and the consequent many definitions of the word "debt."

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are 25¢ per line (15 words in a line—3 lines minimum). DEADLINE: Daily at 11 Noon. For Sunday, Wednesday at 4 P.M.

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X-RAYS TAKEN MARCH 3rd Through MARCH 6th

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Tonight
Manhattan
DO YOU KNOW the truth about "Inside Conquered Europe"? Joseph Starobin, Foreign News Specialist, will answer all current rumors at 8:30 P.M., Wednesday, 80 A.D. Forum, 201 Second Ave. Refreshments.

FOLK DANCING to your hearts content. Polkas, Trotts, two-step, square, ring, pong, social dancing follows. Subs. 25¢. Thirtieth St. Playhouse, 52 E. 19th St., 8 P.M.

Tomorrow
ADDITIONAL! For Actors, singers, dancers. Casting now for Opening Night Show of YCL State Convention, 104 E. 14th St., top floor, 7:30 P.M., Thursday, March 4.

Coming
HEAR REMINDER GARLIN, Daily Worker Legislative Correspondent, give the inside dope on "The Rickenbacker Conspiracy," at the Workers School Forum, 20 E. 12th St., Friday, March 5, at 8:30 P.M. Admission 25¢.

SCHOOL REGISTRATION
N. Y. MANDOLIN Symphony Orchestra. Beginners class for Children and Adults open. You can still register. Tuesday, 7:30 P.M., 108 E. 14th St., N.Y.C. Instructions free for members. Come in, don't write for information.

In order to be an allowable deduction, a debt must become worthless within the year for which the return is made. The determination of worthlessness is an important provision in establishing the allowance of the deduction. The taxpayer must take reasonable steps to determine that there is no probability of payment or collection, and must have prima facie evidence to prove that the debt has no value. If, in the exercise of sound business judgment a taxpayer concludes, after making every reasonable effort to determine whether there is likelihood of recovery, that the debt is of no value, a deduction for such debt may be allowable. Court action, such as a legal judgment or adjudication in bankruptcy is not necessary as proof that the debt is worthless, as indeed it frequently happens that a debt may be worthless before the debtor has been adjudged bankrupt.

A second important provision regarding deductibility for bad debts is that the deduction must be taken in the taxable year in which the debt becomes worthless. The fact that a debt is still held open on the books of the taxpayer does not mean that it has value, and the law does not permit a taxpayer to defer claiming a deductible allowance on that account, beyond the year in which it becomes worthless.

A further requirement regarding deductibility for bad debts is that a debt must have existed in fact and in law. If a debtor was not legally liable to the taxpayer, then there was no debt to become worthless. Advances to relatives to tide them over financial straits, made out of moral considerations and without understandings regarding repayment, are frequently held to be in the nature of a gift rather than a loan, and consequently no deduction would be allowable for nonpayment. However, when a loan is made to a relative in a bona fide business transaction a deduction may be allowed because of uncollectibility.

House Body Okays Bill to Smash Unions

(Continued from Page 1)

bill now," Sabath declared bluntly. "Everything is going smoothly and we have more important things to consider in Congress."

Sabath described the felony and penalty provisions as "outrageous." The ostensible and official "reason" for the bill is to prevent certain acts allegedly committed by members of the AFL Teamsters Union of New York City two years ago. The Supreme Court threw out convictions of the men involved on the ground that the anti-racketeering act of 1934, was not aimed at labor unions. President Dan Tobin of the Teamsters' Union has acted to outlaw any racketeering tactics by the few union members who indulged in them.

The Hobbis bill would amend the anti-racketeering Act by making it apply to labor unions. This is a supreme insult to the labor movement, for the Act was originally aimed at gangsters of the Dillinger type.

COLLECTIVE BARGAINING

The real reason for the Hobbis bill is that under its provisions the entire labor movement could be hamstringed with criminal suits, trials, appeals and frightening penalties.

Ordinary collective bargaining negotiations, let alone a strike, could be interpreted as coming under the bill's definition of extortion: "The term extortion means the obtaining of property from another with his consent, induced by wrongful use of actual or threatened force, violence, or fear, or under color of official right."

The same applies to "robbery."

"The term robbery means the unlawful taking or obtaining of personal property, from the person or in the presence of another, against his will, by means of actually or threatened force or violence, or fear of injury, immediate or future, to his person or property, or property in his custody or possession, or the property of a relative or member of his family or of anyone in his company at the time of the taking or obtaining."

The original Act of 1934, is entitled "An Act to protect trade and commerce against interference by violence, threats, coercion or intimidation."

Sam Hobbs of Alabama, sponsor of the present measure to amend the 1934 Act, is notorious for his anti-labor activities. He is also the sponsor of a bill to put aliens in concentration camps.

Hobbs introduced his bill last year, it was approved by the Judiciary Committee after extensive hearings at which the CIO, AFL and Railroad brotherhoods vigorously opposed it. The bill did not reach the floor of the House, and this year reactionary forces agreed to center their anti-labor drive behind it. The Judiciary Committee approved it without a public hearing. The Rules Committee allowed several members of Congress to testify against it, but refused to hear labor witnesses.

Last week, there was a movement started by Republican members of the Rules Committee to tone down some of the most drastic sections of the bill—in other words, to lynch labor judicially—but when the committee went into executive session this measure was approved without a change.

Hull, Churchill Get Appeals on Loyalists

(Continued from Page 1)

prevent executions and reprisals. "Of the 1,000,000 Spanish Republicans imprisoned by Franco, thousands have been taken out and shot. Your good offices must prevent repetition of same fate for these 100,000 Spanish anti-fascist allies who fought for same principles America today is fighting."

In the cable to Hayes, Barsky appealed for his aid in "forestalling a reign of terror against these people who fought for democracy and against fascism in Spain."

The cable is Churchill pointed out that heroism of hundreds of "Spanish Republicans in the ranks of the British commandos and in the thick of the fighting in North Africa."

We Need Your Help

Key Cogs in the Wheel. . . Your aid as a Volunteer research and reference worker in the Daily Worker means a better, a more stirring paper for victory. We need such volunteers now. Apply any day 10 A.M. to 6 P.M. at the Daily Worker Library, 8th floor, 35 E. 12th St.

Union Heads Ask FDR Help Bridges

(Continued from Page 1)

will have the effect of creating national disunity and hampering our war effort. In the interest of unconditional victory, we urge that you order the cessation of sniping against Bridges and command the snipers to proceed with the business of fighting the war."

WOULD BOOST OUTPUT
Dismissal of the deportation proceedings against Bridges would inspire American labor to new production achievements. Selly telegraphed. Here is his wire:

"In the face of statements from Army and Navy officials, employer groups and trade unions that Harry Bridges had contributed more than any other individual on the West Coast to a program of unprecedented speedy war production, the Attorney General's drive to deport him is a direct blow to the war effort."

"We need Bridges to continue to help us to break production records so that our supplies and munitions reach our armies and allies in time and in sufficient quantities."

"We therefore urge you to dismiss deportation proceedings immediately. Such an act will inspire all of labor to even greater feats in converting America to the world's arsenal of democracy."

Among others who wired the President were: Abram Flaxer, president, and Henry Wenning, national secretary-treasurer, State, County & Municipal Workers; William Burke, ACA international representative; Charles Bardunias, president of ACA Local 40; Louis Sieberberg, president of ACA Local 364; Francis W. Grumman, president of ACA Local 11; Nat Ein-

horn, Newspaper Guild organizer; Bernard Segal, organizer Local 19; William Piel, Screen, Office & Professional Employees Guild; Jane Benedict, Local 18, Book and Magazine Union, and the Labor Press Unit of the Newspaper Guild. Joint Council 13 of the United Shoe Workers of America, CIO, representing 10,000 members in the metropolitan area, also asked President Roosevelt to intercede in the threatened deportation.

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ARMY WIFE has apartment to share. Visiting, Bronx County Court House. Reasonable. Box 20, c/o Daily Worker.

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(Manhattan)
RIVERSIDE DR., 214 (94), (2E). Single, bath, private toilet. \$2.50.

18TH, 217 E. (2E). Light, airy, elevator building. Levitt.

191ST, 30 W. (2B). Charming studio, private, reasonable, small adult family. AO. 4-7231.

HELP WANTED
WOMAN—girl or wife of drafted soldier with a child to care for one year old baby, sleep in or out. Salary or cooperative basis. Box No. 19 c/o D.W.

For the Freedom of Anti-Fascist Prisoners in North Africa!

CHANGE THE WORLD

On the Question 'Who Feeds The Archduke?' and a Certain Nobleman Who Mooched Dimes

By MIKE GOLD

THAT busy little bum named Otto Hapsburg has been winning some social successes at Washington. This is the guy who thinks he is going to be Emperor of the revived Austrian Empire. Where he gets the money to live on while he is waiting I do not know. He certainly does not work nor does he steal.

I once knew a very haughty Austrian nobleman who was on the beach with me in Tampico, Mexico. He smelled bad, because he never bathed. He was too superior and bored with bathing. He was raggedy as a beggar and slept in the same flophouse as us mere democrats. But mignon, what a snob!

Cabron (our little nickname for him), was always bragging about the castles and servants awaiting him when he got back to a "revived" Austria. Meanwhile, he lived by making the rounds of La Union, the red light sector of Tampico. He mooched nickels and dimes from the kind-hearted girls. They adored his polished manners and the aristocratic way Cabron kissed their hand.

Often the noble Cabron would roll a drunk; or he stole lead pipe from toilets, or snatched things from the public market. But it was always done proudly; Cabron was beyond humanity's good and evil.

Just like the Archduke, I guess. What does it matter if an Archduke lies, cheats and wangles? He tells us he is a convinced man of the people who wants only to restore democracy to Central Europe. This, of course, is an enormous Hitlerian lie. Cabron wants to sink his hands deep again into the old racket that kept his family in girls and champagne for many generations.

But who is supporting this Cabron while he plots and plans? My old pal Cabron was more open about his personal affairs. Maybe our State Department is supporting the Archduke in the grandiose style to which he is accustomed.

Secretary Hull and the peculiar people in our State Department have actually given this shabby little intriguer, Otto, a certificate proving that he is a democrat. They have given him the right to draft Italian, German, Czech, Pole, and other aliens who belonged to sections formerly oppressed by the rotten old Austrian Empire. Otto is actually being subsidized by Uncle Sam to form an army to restore this old Austrian Empire.

Here is one of the ghastliest acts in the insane and bloody circus of appeasement. Woodrow Wilson told us the last world war was fought by America, to break up the German Empire and the Austrian Empire.

Thousands of American boys died that there might be a free Czechoslovakia, free Yugoslavia, and other small nations oppressed by the royal racketeers of Vienna.

Man proposes and God disposes. And the voice of the people is the voice of God.

Not many recruits have come into this so-called "Austrian Legion." Almost not a volunteer; as for the draftees, they are disgusted and will fight no better than drafted French patriots will for Hitler. They regard the Legion as a sort of imperialist chain gang.

What goes on in Washington, when such insane anti-democratic ventures can prevail? The State Department surely needs to be taken by the American people like an enemy machine-gun nest.

Which side is it on in this vast war for survival?

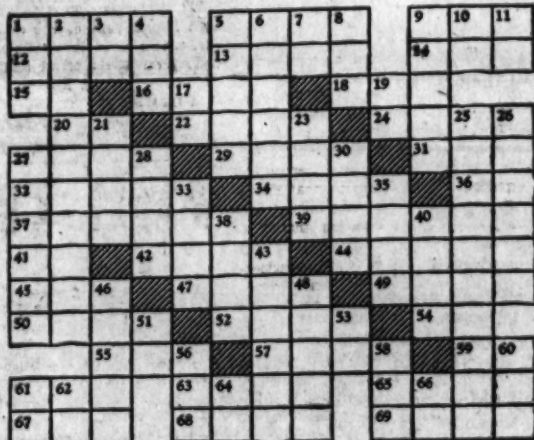
As for Otto, he must surely be a man who carries a great deal for his health. I would not advise him to take the State Department certificates and diplomas too seriously.

If he returns at the end of this war to Austria, he will find a new people. They will have destroyed fascism. They will have known revolution.

Otto's diplomas will not go far in this democratic atmosphere. After hanging Hitler, these people will not be in the mood to restore the Hapsburgs. Otto will not be a good life insurance risk in a post-war democratic Austria. He had better remain here, and be a happy beachcomber among our New York night clubs and Washington bordello of appeasement.

Daily Crossword Puzzle

(Released by the Bell Syndicate, Inc.)



- | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|---|-------------------------|
| HORIZONTAL | 47 Powdered soapstone | VERTICAL | 17 Babylonian god |
| 1 Meadows | 49 Footwear | 18 Spanish wreath | 19 Spanish article |
| 2 Serpents | 50 Slave | 20 Expansions | 21 Three-toed sloth |
| 3 Whiffy saying | 51 Placed | 22 Light rain | 23 Is ill |
| 4 Means of access | 52 Half an em | 24 Cognizant | 25 Edible fish |
| 5 At what time | 53 To attempt | 26 Roof of the mouth | 27 Hebrew letter |
| 6 Holland commune | 54 Southwest | 28 Vessel's curved planking | 29 Zeus's first wife |
| 7 That thing | 55 Cooled lava | 30 One of a people closely related to the Lithuanians | 31 Symbol for tellurium |
| 8 Period of time | 56 Garden implement | 32 Comfort | |
| 9 Still | 57 To be mistaken | 33 Prefix: down | |
| 10 Printer's measure | 58 Hut | 34 Affirmative | |
| 11 Solo | 59 Purchases | 35 That man | |
| 12 Defect | | 36 Beat of burden | |
| 13 To cut off | | 37 That man | |
| 14 Man's name | | 38 Correlative of either | |
| 15 Music: as written | | 39 Exclamation | |
| 16 Country in Asia | | 40 Symbol for gold | |
| 17 Indian mulberry | | | |
| 18 Layer | | | |
| 19 Maiden loved by Zeus | | | |
| 20 Levantine deity | | | |
| 21 Silent | | | |
| 22 Compass point | | | |

Answer to Saturday's Puzzle

REMYT GADUS
RESISTED UNUS
IS PARLIED HA
VON SMELER
BRASER BALE
SIVER YORKER
VAT WOE
ARENAS OLIVER
SORE ELA LUAV
TIS LEAFS LIP
EL HAPPENS RE
RETAKE READER
DOSE SENOR

"Pittsburgh":

Hollywood's First Life-Like Portrait of a Union Leader

PITTSBURGH, A Universal film directed by Lewis Seiler. Screenplay by Kenneth Gammet and Tom Reed. Featuring John Wayne, Randolph Scott, Marlene Dietrich and Thomas Gomez. At the Criterion.

By David Platt

Universal's "Pittsburgh" is a sprawling, lusty, two-fluted and richly entertaining win-the-war melodrama with an excellent production angle.

It contains the first life-like portrait of a trade union leader that Hollywood has turned out in years.

Played beautifully by Thomas Gomez, the role is based on real observation of union activities, and not on misinformation compiled from Dies' fascist broadsides.

The trade unionist in "Pittsburgh" is first shown as a fighter for the rights of underpaid miners. Later he is seen as a vital part of the Labor-Management Committee functioning in a war plant which is a hundred per cent behind the President in the war effort.

The plot of "Pittsburgh" is as ancient as anthracite itself. It is similar in form to "The Spoilers," but within the creaky structure many new and important things are said about labor and capital, national unity and the war.

Heroine's Father Killed in Cave-In

The story is told in flashback and tells how in the years before the war, Marlene Dietrich, wayward daughter of a miner killed in a cave-in, spurred wage slaves John Wayne and Randolph Scott on to become industrial lions.

The picture contains some hokum of course, but it's unusual in that it shows how these men used crooked methods to get to the top. It shows how Wayne's lust for



Bollywood with glamorous publicity shots like this one, "Pittsburgh" turns out to be a really fine film about coal miners, their union, and their labor-hating boss. Marlene Dietrich's eyelids look languorous but she's the daughter of a coal-miner in "Pittsburgh" and when the time comes she tells off the labor-hating boss.

power alienated him from his friends, including his partner, Scott, who still retained something of his contact with the miners and the union. Wayne goes in for top hats, champagne and chicken dinners, and forgets his promises to use a portion of his profits to construct a great experimental laboratory and a recreation center for the families of miners. Some powerful scenes follow:

Wayne turns into a union buster like Eddie Rickenbacker—a scoundrel who would double-cross his grandmother for a profit. He is so busy trying to oust his father-in-law from the presidency of the concern that he overlooks a critical

condition in the mine. The miners rebel against intolerable working conditions, and when the coal operator refuses to permit the union bookkeepers to examine the books to see if the firm can afford a raise in pay, Scott resigns and engages his partner in a terrific fist-fight at the bottom of the mine.

Ends with Appeal For National Unity

In another scene, the big coal and steel king is so lonely he is compelled to ask his butler to dine with him on his birthday. Not long afterwards his enemies get him and he is taken for every crooked nickel in his possession. It's a pleasure to see a film in which the anti-labor employer gets everything that's coming to him and more.

But, says "Pittsburgh," the attack on Pearl Harbor and the conversion to war industry made a new man out of the ex-union-buster. Pity the country cannot say the same for labor-hater Rickenbacker.

The picture ends as it began, with a strong appeal for national unity of all classes to achieve the common goal—victory over the main enemy.

"Pittsburgh" is a clear-cut statement of pro-Roosevelt policy on labor, capital and the war. A film as healthy and as timely as this, even though couched in crude, melodramatic form, deserves the full support of the labor movement and the entire nation. We could use many more films like it.

Part III:

The Story of Thaddeus Stevens

By Elizabeth Lawson

Illustrator, Western School

[This is the third installment in the life story of Thaddeus Stevens—not the Stevens distorted by M-G-M's "Tennessee Johnson" into a cunning self-seeker, but the real Stevens, the great democrat Stevens who fought against slavery, who defended Negroes in court against the Fugitive Slave Law, and who, when he lost a case, paid for the Negro's freedom out of his own pocket.]

Stevens' first blows against the slave power were struck in defense of Negroes struggling in the net of the Fugitive Slave Law of 1793. He never refused to act as attorney for escaped slaves, and he served them without compensation. It was seldom that he lost a case; but when he did, he bought his client's freedom from his own pocket.

A Pennsylvania convention met in 1835 to amend the state constitution. Here Stevens fought, against majority opposition, for the rights of the Negro people. He forced postponement of a motion which would have prevented the immigration of free Negroes into the state. At the end, he dissociated himself from the work of the convention because it had so altered the constitution as to restrict the suffrage to white men.

An Abolition preacher, the Reverend Jonathan Blanchard, was sent to Gettysburg in 1837 as a speaker for the American Anti-Slavery Society. Hearing that local advocates of slavery had cut the meeting short, Stevens sped from the state capital to Gettysburg and arranged a second meeting.

He appealed to the rights of free speech. To a judge who said: "We have no slaves. Why come here to disturb our business with discussion of slavery?" Stevens replied with scorn: "So then human liberty is become a local question, and must be discussed only in particular localities!"

Stevens moved to Lancaster, Pa., in 1842. It was here that he was first nominated for Congress by the state Whigs, pledging himself to work for the exclusion of slavery from the new territories—a measure which was to be the keystone of the Republican platform in the following decade. He promised also to support the abolition of slavery wherever Congress had jurisdiction; this meant, in practice, in the newly acquired lands of the West and in the District of Columbia.

Stevens entered the House of Representatives in 1849, when the question of slavery had become the crux of the nation's life. Hitherto, Northern men in Congress, with few exceptions, cringed before the slaveholders. If on occasion they opposed a pro-slavery measure, they did so hesitantly, half-heartedly, apologetically.

The slave power had thus arrogantly pressed forward from advantage to advantage, constantly encouraged by apathy from the North. It had gained vast new lands through the Missouri Compromise, the annexation of Texas, the Mexican War. It was reaching out for infinitely more—for Mexico, for Central America, for Cuba.

A New Voice In Congress

In his maiden speech to the House, on Feb. 20, 1850, Stevens threw aside timidity and caution, moved to the offensive, and boldly denounced chattel slavery as an

evil corrupting the entire nation. He exposed its ruinous effect upon the South's industrial development, her commerce, shipping, and agriculture; her standard of living, her education.

He vowed that he would fight further concessions. He branded as "dough-faces" those Northern men—representatives of the commercial, shipping, and banking aristocracy—who willingly did the slaveholders' bidding. He closed by predicting that the day of domination by the slavery and its Northern tools was drawing to a close.

In a broad sense, Stevens' speech marked the coming of age of the new, revolutionary coalition of forces—industrial capitalists, workers, independent farmers, Negro people—which was to drive chattel slavery from the United States. The speech was printed

in pamphlet form and circulated throughout the country. It made Stevens unquestioned commander of the anti-slavery forces in the House.

Soon afterwards Stevens' voice was heard again, this time on behalf of a free California. California was part of the territory wrested from Mexico by the slave-owners war of 1846. It seemed destined for a slave state. Then came the accidental discovery of gold, and the great migration which populated the territory with workers, farmers, small businessmen.

These vigorous migrants had no taste for the plantation system that would reduce them to the level of Southern poor whites. They voted overwhelmingly for a constitution prohibiting slavery and sought admission as a free state. Stevens pleaded California's cause.

RADIO HIGHLIGHTS

Col. Richard Patterson principal speaker at Board of Education Warbond Rally, WNYC, 8:05 P.M. . . . Million Berle returns to the Air, WABC, 9:30 P.M. . . . Songs of the United Nations on Great Moments in Music, WABC, 10 P.M.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| MORNING | EVENING |
| 10:15-WNYC-Volunteers for Victory | 6:00-WEAF-Patrol Time |
| 10:30-WMCA-Nation's Program | WNYC-Debut |
| WJZ-Baby Institute | WNYC-Debut Forum from London |
| 11:00-WNYC-Defense Program | WQXR-Music to Remember |
| WQXR-Other People's Business | WLIR-Great Classics |
| WJZ-The Conductor's Pedium | WHN-Stamp Club |
| 11:15-WEAF-Vie and Fade | WQXR-Music to Remember |
| WNYC-Musical Souvenirs | WLIR-Sidney Masley |
| WJZ-T. S. Navy Program | WEAF-Bill Stern, Sports |
| 11:30-WNYC-Against the Storm | WNYC-Selective Service Program |
| 11:45-WNYC-You and Your Health | WQXR-Dinner Concert |
| 12:00-WNYC-Music at Work | 6:45-WQXR-The Music You Want |
| 12:30-WNYC-News | WJZ-Lowell Thomas |
| WJZ-National Farm and Home Hour | WABC-The World Today |
| 12:45-WJZ-Victory Garden | 7:00-WEAF-Fred Waring, Victory |
| 12:55-WEAF-You and the War | WQXR-Record Albums |
| 1:00-WEAF-Mary Margaret McBride | WJZ-The Lions Roar |
| WJZ-Dick Clark, Recorded | 7:15-WEAF-Sidney Masley |
| WQXR-Lunchroom Symphony | WABC-Masterwork Hour |
| 12:55-WNYC-You and the War | WJZ-What's Your War Job? |
| 1:00-WEAF-Mary Margaret McBride | WABC-Dr. Christian, Gene Herold |
| WJZ-Dick Clark, Recorded | 8:30-WNYC-Johnny Carson, Band |
| WQXR-Lunchroom Symphony | WQXR-Can You Top This One? |
| 1:15-WNYC-Economics in the Headlines | WQXR-Debut of Music |
| 1:30-WNYC-Metropolitan Review, Rods | 7:45-WNYC-Patrol Time |
| 1:45-WNYC-Maria Dean | 8:00-WMCA-Debut of Music |
| WJZ-Afternoon Concert | WEAF-Mr. and Mrs. North |
| WQXR-Chamber Music | WABC-Sammy Kay, Band |
| 2:00-WNYC-Board of Education | WHN-Author Meets Critic, Helen Stone |
| Warbond Drive | WNYC-Vaudeville Show |
| WQXR-Your Request Program | WQXR-Symphony Hall |
| 2:30-WNYC-Board of Education | WEAF-Tommy Stevens, Band |
| Warbond Drive | WABC-Dr. Christian, Gene Herold |
| WQXR-Charlotte Smith | 8:35-WNYC-Jumping Jive Cooper |
| 2:45-WEAF-Betty Crocker | 9:00-WQXR-News |
| WNYC-Opera Highlights | WQXR-Eddie Cantor, Tyrone Power |
| WQXR-Mutual Matinee | WJZ-Gabriel Fader |
| 3:00-WJZ-Motion Picture Program | WJZ-Allan John Freedom |
| WJZ-American Composers Album | WABC-The Mayor of the Town, Lionel Barrymore |
| 3:15-WJZ-Treasury Star Parade | 9:15-WNYC-Levanti Gould Program, Queens |
| WJZ-WQXR-News | 9:30-WMCA-Dr. Frank Kingdon |
| 3:30-WABC-Columbia Concert Orchestra | WQXR-Mr. District Attorney |
| WNYC-News for the Seven Million | WQXR-Musical Cavalcade |
| 3:45-WNYC-Science | 9:35-WNYC-Washington Desk |
| WJZ-Between the Bookends | 10:00-WNYC-Great Moments in Music |
| 3:55-WNYC-Pol Rationing | WABC-On the Record, Guest |
| 4:00-WJZ-Club Matinee | 10:15-WNYC-Wax Museum |
| WNYC-Four Strings at 4 | WJZ-Gracie Fields Victory Show |
| WQXR-Symphony Hall | 10:30-WNYC-Paul Schubert |
| WJZ-This is Romance | WJZ-Alice Templeton Time |
| 4:15-WABC-Green Valley U.S.A. | WQXR-France and the War |
| 4:30-WMCA-Treasury Star Parade | WABC-WIN-News |
| WQXR-Pop Forum | WABC-Harlem Amateur Night |
| WNYC-Men on Land, Sea and Air | WNYC-Jack Stevens, Sports |
| 4:45-WNYC-Treasury Star Parade | WQXR-Just Music |
| WNYC-Reconstruction from London | 11:30-WEAF-Author's Playhouse |
| 4:50-WNYC-Katherine Craven | WNYC-Jazz University, Bertoni |
| 5:00-WNYC-Concert Orchestra | |
| WABC-Madeline Carroll Reads | |
| WQXR-Invitation to the Walls | |
| WJZ-Candlight and Silver | |
| 5:15-WQXR-Estelle Sternberger | |
| 5:30-WNYC-Makebelieve Ballroom | |
| WJZ-My True Story | |
| WQXR-Let's Learn Spanish | |
| 5:45-WJZ-Secret City | |
| WNYC-United Sam | |

Good Neighbor:

We Begin a Cultural Exchange With Brazil

By Samuel Putnam

One of the most hopeful signs coming out of Brazil at the present moment is the tremendous interest which the people there are manifesting, and have been manifesting for some time, in the literature and cultural life of the United States. We know that Brazilian democracy is on the

upgrade these days. Even the New York Times is compelled to bring us that news, as it did recently when it reported that great meeting in the Rio de Janeiro Opera House of the "Sociedade Amigos da America" (the Friends of the Americas Society), a meeting at which the names of President Roosevelt and Vice-President Wallace was greeted with ringing cheers.

We know, too, that it is now possible openly to praise the Soviet Union and the Red Army in the neighborhood of Rio. This was done not long ago by no less a personage than Col. Newton Exilliere Leal, in a speech to the graduating class of the Brazilian Army's General Staff School. And one of the country's leading figures, a judge of the Supreme Military Tribunal, Gen. Manoel Rabelo, in speaking before the clerks of the Bank of Brazil, gave high praise to Timoshenko.

Yes, there is a new freedom in the Brazil of 1943. Not only is it not good form to pay public tribute to the USSR and its valiant fighters, but men like Exilliere Leal and Rabelo are to be heard condemning Hitler and Nazism, fascism in general and all its bloody works. Nor are the local fifth column, the Integralistas and other Quiltingers, forgotten; they are damned along with their masters in Berlin.

Biographer of Prestes Out of Prison

These, I think you will have to admit, are indeed hopeful signs, of large import for democracy in this hemisphere and in the world; and it is inevitable that they should be reflected on the cultural plane. The cultural manifestations are usually more quiet, less striking, but none the less profound in meaning.

This column has already reported the new life of Luis Carlos Prestes, the great Brazilian people's leader, the "Knight of Hope" as they call him, which has just been published by the internationally known novelist, Jorge Amado. Copies of the book have now reached this country, and it is hoped that it may appear soon in English translation.

Only today the present writer received word that Amado, after two months imprisonment, is now back in Bahia working as a journalist, and that he has recently finished a new novel, "Terras do Sem Fim" (Lands Without End), which has been entered in the Brazilian section of the annual Latin American prize novel contest, conducted by Farar & Rinehart. For some time Amado was an exile in Argentina, but now, as a stalwart fighter against fascism, and a man who abroad, he has once more found his place in Brazilian life.

This is more good news. And in the meanwhile, Brazilian readers seem to be crying for ever more and more American books. They are still not done discussing Richard Wright's masterpiece, "Native Son"; and if their selections are not always what we might wish them to be, if they take "For Whom the Bell Tolls" as well as "Native Son," if they even import our Lloyd Douglas and our Harold Bell Wright, it is at least shows an eagerness to become acquainted with North American life and modes of thinking. This is a decided improvement over conditions which prevailed three or four years ago, when many translations of fascist works,

from the German and Italian, were being published. Ever since 1941 there has been a most noticeable falling off in this variety of import, until now books of this sort have disappeared entirely. In their place are all but innumerable translations of British and United States authors—I know something about this, since it is a part of my job as a bibliographer.

Interested In Our Science Too

The Brazilians' interest, however, is not limited to our works of pure literature. They are deeply interested in our science and education, etc. In Sao Paulo, which is sometimes called "the Brazilian Chicago" there is an "Instituto Brasileiro de Cultura" (Brazilian Institute of Culture) which is doing pioneer work in this field. A Brazilian scholar has just made an intensive study of our motion pictures; and one of the latest books they have asked for down that way is Bernard J. Stern's "Society and Medical Progress."

But it's not a one way traffic. Senior Arthur Ramos, the famous Brazilian anthropologist, has granted the North American rights for his "Negro Cultures in the New World." This in itself will be a cultural event of the first importance.

'This Is Our War' Exhibit AIA Opens

"This Is Our War," challenging art-for-morale exhibit of the Artists League of America, is at the Wildenstein Galleries, 19 East 64th St., through March 24.

Boondoggling and the ivory tower have no place in this exhibit, says the A. L. A. It is dedicated "to the indelible and uncompromising theme that 'we're in it and bound to win it.'"

Some of the works on view are "Freedom or Nazism" by Art Young; "Soldier's Farewell" by Raphael Boyer; "Guadalcanal" by Reginald Marsh; "Return from Bivouac" by Pvt. Don Amter; "Slipper" by Sgt. Meyer Rohowsky; "Night March" by Louis Ribick; "Bill the Breath Divine Does Move" by Rockwell Kent; "This Is the Children's War, Too" by Frank Kleinholz; "Gerrilla Fighters" by John Groth; "America Calling" by Ladislav Segy; "U. S. Paratroops Attack" by Philip Evergood; "Winter Soldiers" by Elizabeth Olds.

On Tuesday and Fridays between 2 and 4 P. M., service men and women may come in and have their portraits sketched by nationally known artists—free.

MOTION PICTURES

4th WEEK: "an exalting record of the order of Leningrad."

SIEGE OF LENINGRAD
STANLEY Kubrick
Cont. from 9 A.M. - 2:30 to 1 P.M. Wednesdays!

LAST DAY! Soviet Masterpiece

"CHAPAYEV"
(THE RED COMMANDER)
Plus JEAN GARNIN in "DAYBREAK"
IRVING PINE
Tomorrow: "CAPTAIN OF KOPENKE"

NEW ARROW 236 E. 14th St. Ar. Screened 7:30

LAST DAY! MOSCOW STRIKES BACK

NARRATED BY EDWARD G. ROBINSON
"Moscow Strikes Back"

REO THEATRE, Third Ave. LAST DAY!

SOVIET WAR EPIC MOSCOW STRIKES BACK

EDWARD G. ROBINSON

B R O N X

A MESSAGE TO FRANCES FARMER

You Hate Hogs of Friends and Well Wishers. We have been asked to bring back one of your starring vehicles, so that should it any may judge for themselves your ability as an artist. We hope for your speedy recovery and then, a part befitting your talents as the beginning of a new screen career.

DOVER THEATRE

MISTON 12. at 1:45

EBB TIDE

OSCAR FRANCES RAY HOLMOLKA FARMER MILLAND

ALSO PHILIP TERRY - MARION MARSH

FUGITIVE FROM A FRIAN CAMP

THE PATRIOTS

BY SIDNEY KINGSLEY

NATIONAL, 41st St. W. of W. Way. FE. 6-3229

Evs. 8:40, 11:10-12:30, Mat. Wednesdays, 2:40

First Good War Play

"The foremost play of the season."—ATKINSON Times

MAXWELL ANDERSON'S

THE EVE OF ST. MARK

Cast of 25 including ALICE MACGONAGAL

Directed by Lem Ward - Settings by E. HAY

CORT, 48 E. E. of 87, Evs. 8:40, 11:10-12:30, 2:40

REROUTING



Timoshenko Strikes

MARSHAL TIMOSHENKO'S armies are letting them have it now south of Lake Ilmen. In the past week his armies have smashed one of the most powerful German defense areas on the entire Eastern Front. This is the eighth offensive action launched by the Red Army in the present winter campaign.

How quickly we could drive ahead to joint victory if we hitched our own major offensive actions in Europe to the radiant Red Star!

The new Red Army offensive demonstrates even to the most meticulous caution-monger, that we can be certain of the power of the Soviet Union to maintain its offensives if the second front is opened in Europe immediately.

On the other hand, the stiffened resistance of the Nazi armies in the Donets, aided by the transfer of new divisions from the West, shows that Hitler has enough reserve and resources to recuperate if given the opportunity.

Those who counted upon the automatic disintegration of the Axis in Europe, and therefore tended to place even main emphasis at this stage upon negotiating Italy and Finland out of the war, should by now be disillusioned. As far as Hitler is concerned, the objective of the "peace feelers" and negotiations by his satellite diplomats is to delay military action in the West. Ryt's latest speech in the Helsinki parliament and the stiffening of the Mussolini regime show that full-scale coalition warfare is the only anvil upon which the Axis can be broken.

The battle in Tunisia is entering upon another see-saw. In China, new Japanese offensives have been launched, while in the South Seas a new adventure seems imminent.

And while our government indulges in playing jai-alai with Franco, we cannot dismiss the danger of an immediate invasion of Spain by Hitler.

The continuing air-raids over Europe are promising, especially in view of the statements by British military leaders that major action is impending. To wait longer before launching the second front in union with the Red Army's offensive would endanger our joint victory. That action should come soon, very soon.

Viereck's Guilt

GEORGE SYLVESTER VIERECK is a Nazi agent. His mission here was to prepare America, from within, for conquest by the Nazis. That fact is fully known to everyone.

Hence the Supreme Court decision in his favor comes as something of a shock. The decision is based, not on the matter of his seditious activities, but on the legal technicality as to whether he engaged in such activity as a foreign agent or on his own behalf. The dissenting opinion of Justices Black and Douglas quite properly says that you can't separate the two.

The decision also emphasizes the mistake of the government in prosecuting Viereck on a purely technical legal violation instead of going after him as a fifth column agent. We hope this will be realized, and the proper conclusions drawn.

The Supreme Court's criticism of Prosecutor William Power Maloney is especially to be regretted because Maloney is under attack now by congressional defeatists who want to cover up their own subversive activities and to protect the 33

fifth columnists who have, together with Viereck, been indicted for sedition. It must be remembered that Viereck didn't work alone. Cooperating with him was a whole gang of fascist-minded friends of the Axis, including Congressmen.

The Supreme Court decision will doubtless be used by the Tafts and Wheelers in an attempt to win dismissal of the indictments against the 33 and Viereck. It will also encourage the fifth columnists to continue their subversive activity.

The government's answer must be prompt and vigorous prosecution of Viereck and the other fifth columnists. They must be given the full measure of punishment for their crimes against the safety and security of the nation.

How Long?

THE Transport Workers Union, in taking its case to the public, has made so clear the issues involved in its dispute with the Board of Transportation, that they are no longer open to serious distortion. So much so, that even the New York Times, which cannot be suspected of pro-labor bias by any stretch of imagination, concedes substantially to the union's case, in an editorial yesterday.

The Times concedes that the workers have "cause for complaint," that wage equalization "does not seem an unfair demand," that there ought to be a "better system for dealing with grievances" and regular conferences between the management and union.

We will discount all the references in the Times, as in other newspaper editorials, to the supposed backdown by the union on strike plans. They are nothing but editorial face-saving to "justify" the change of attitude. The union's leadership held fully to labor's no-strike pledge, which has been its policy throughout the dispute, despite great difficulty and provocation from the Board of Transportation.

But as time passes, the patience of the workers nears the breaking point. The disputed issues must be settled. The Mayor's committee, now studying the transport situation should speed its recommendation, which we trust will be in the spirit of the sentiment shown by the public. It is high time that the Mayor heeded the public demand and really took steps to put the transport situation on a normal basis. And the public should assure the Mayor that pressure for the demand will not relax until there is a settlement.

The issue as put to the Mayor calls upon him to decide whether he will listen to the people or to Chairman John H. Delaney of the Board of Transportation. His answer must come soon.

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WEDNESDAY, MARCH 3, 1943

U.S. Labor Must Help Smash Conspiracy Against Puerto Rico

By Theodore R. Bassett and Armando Roman

Third and Last Article of Series
During the past three years the Puerto Rican people have made big social and economic gains. Yet these gains are just a beginning. Moreover business-as-usual monopoly practices during the war period have seriously aggravated the food and employment problems of Puerto Rico. What is necessary now is not an abrogation of these social and economic laws of the people's program but on the contrary their most speedy extension.

This means smashing quickly and decisively the Dies, Vandenberg-Bollivar-Pagan defeatist conspiracy. But the Puerto Rican people alone cannot achieve this. American labor and win the war forces must act.

Puerto Rico has to import its food. The one-crop economy, sugar, imposed on Puerto Rico, necessitates this. Until two years ago 95 per cent of the food supply had to be imported. Measures of the people's win-the-war program, and the New Deal, Good Neighbor Policy have decreased this dependency on import of food as yet only slightly. This is why the shipment of food to Puerto Rico is so vital.

Shipment of food is seriously hindered because the monopoly inspired coastwise shipping laws allow only ships of American registry to stop at Puerto Rico. Hundreds of available allied ships pass Puerto Rico but cannot stop to leave food. Governor Tugwell proposed that these laws prohibiting these Allied ships from stopping at Puerto Rico not be applied for the duration. Some concessions were made but the Tugwell proposal was not carried out in full. The immediate carrying out of this proposal of Governor Tugwell is vital to the solution of the Puerto Rican food problem.

NOT ENOUGH SHIPPING
Likewise insufficient use is being made of American boats. The National Maritime Union in a resolution published in the progressive win-the-war weekly "Pueblos Hispanos" declares that "There are sufficient number of American ships waiting long enough to be loaded to make a round trip to Puerto Rico."

There is also a program for allotting more acreage for home grown food products. This program however has met stiff opposition from the "business as usual" monopolies and the native reactionaries. This is demonstrated in the opposition to earmarking of fertilizer for raising food products and in the reactionary sabotage of the bill to grant Puerto Rico \$15,000,000 specifically for that purpose.

The defeatists demagogically declared that they were for such an

appropriation but only on the condition that Governor Tugwell be ousted. While this program for growing food products is important and must be developed on a big scale, it in no wise reduces the acuteness of the shipping problem.

That the Puerto Rican people fully support these measures is seen in the vote of confidence given Governor Tugwell in both houses of the Puerto Rican legislative last week as well as in a number of win-the-war measures now before the Puerto Rican legislature.

Among these are bills to grant two weeks vacation with pay to store clerks and low income government employees and to amend the existing electoral law to broaden the franchise.

FIFTH COLUMN
Fifth column, Falangist elements are encouraged by the appeaser attitude in the State Department toward Franco and as well as remnants of Munichism on the part of many government officials. An example of this is the granting of citizenship to 21 known Falangist by Judge Cooper. The Falange has considerable influence among certain strata of the Puerto Rican upper classes and should not be underestimated.

The rout of the Fifth Column is indeed a most vital part of the Puerto Rican people's battle for Victory and Freedom.

The Communist Party of Puerto Rico even though numerically small has been a big factor in the development of the people's win-the-war movement exemplified in people's mandate to the popular Democratic Party. The Party has established the closest ties with the masses especially the workers. The strength and influence of the Communist Party of Puerto Rico has grown because of its correct win-the-war policy, a policy of unity of all Puerto Rican patriots for victory and freedom, regardless of class, creed or political belief.

The urgent question of Puerto Rico is not the question of the Puerto Rican people alone. It is first and foremost the question of the American labor movement, a question of winning the war, a question of routing the defeatist and the Fifth Column.

U. S. ACTION IMPERATIVE
Puerto Rico is not just an island, a naval base. Puerto Rico is one of the most culturally developed Latin American Nations struggling for the right of self-determination. Puerto Rico is a Direct Colony of the U. S. A., and her sister republics in Latin America, watch keenly the treatment we accord to Puerto Rico as a test of the validity of the Atlantic Charter and the Four Freedoms.

The United States should immediately proclaim the right of self-determination for Puerto Rico and implement that proclamation with

measures necessary for the rehabilitation of Puerto Rico. Such action would be entirely in accord with the expressed wishes of the Puerto Rican people as evidenced first in the unanimous joint resolution of both Houses calling for an end to the colonial status of Puerto Rico and secondly in the people's win the war program.

"A forthright recognition of Puerto Rico's nationhood," says Earl Browder in "Victory—and After," "would immediately halt the development of a new and more dangerous 'Ireland' on our doorstep, and at the same time cut in half all our difficulties in Latin America. It would raise the moral influence of the United States throughout the world, and cement the United Nations for the strains of war as would no other possible act of ours except the successful establishment of the Second Front in Europe against the Nazis."

The right of self-determination means neither statehood, independence nor autonomy. It simply means that the Puerto Rican people shall exercise the right to choose by popular referendum their own form of government and to decide for themselves their relations with other nations, including the United States. As the unanimous support to the Joint Resolution of the Puerto Rican House and Senate to end Puerto Rico's Colonial Status demonstrates, the slogan of right of self-determination is the only slogan now around which all the win-the-war forces can unite.

In the interest of hemispheric solidarity and victory, the voice of American labor should be heard loudly demanding that the government recognize Puerto Rico's nationhood at once. Such action on the part of labor would rally the other win-the-war forces and greatly strengthen the hand of the Administration for the immediate declaration of the right of self-determination of Puerto Rico and her rehabilitation.

Pedro Albizu Campos, president of the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico still languishes in the Federal Penitentiary at Atlanta. He has spent more than five years there. Labor and the win-the-war forces must demand his immediate release as a win-the-war task.

Unfortunately up to now there has been practically no action by labor in connection with this Puerto Rico situation. Latin American labor understands the significance of Puerto Rico, the General Confederation of Cuban Workers has already gone on record on support of Tugwell. It is imperative that the Communists and the advanced workers take immediate steps to rally the labor and the entire win-the-war forces to smash the defeatist plot against the war effort and the Puerto Rican people.

Facts on the War Economy

By Labor Research Association

IN his budget message to Congress President Roosevelt, in outlining the need for not less than \$16,000,000,000 additional revenue in the next fiscal year, urged that taxation should be simplified and put on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Some 44,000,000 persons are expected to be paying income taxes on their 1943 income. The first tax problem confronting the nation is how to place the millions of low income taxpayers on an equitable pay-as-you-go basis.

Wealthy taxpayers, with large income margins over living requirements, can and do set aside funds from current income to pay taxes, just as corporations do when they set up tax reserves. But to millions of wage workers the making of large quarterly federal income tax payments due in 1943 out of savings (if any) or current income, will be a most serious problem.

Another obvious defect of the present system of collecting taxes is that payments due in 1943 are based on 1942 earnings. Thus, frequent hardships occur should wages decrease in the year of payment, or, of course, for the family if the taxpayer dies.

RUMI PLAN INEQUITABLE

TAKING advantage of the public concern with these defects in the present tax system a tremendous propaganda drive, fostered by wealthy taxpayers, has sought to put over the plan advocated by Beardsley Ruml, chairman of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

Under this plan the government would lose about \$10,000,000,000 in accrued taxes due for the most part from high income groups. A wealthy person with a million dollar income would benefit by about \$854,000. And taxpayers in the income bracket between \$100,000 and \$500,000 would save from \$64,000 to \$414,000.

The essence of the Ruml plan is simple. Tax payments in 1943, which are based on 1942 income, would be considered as tax payments on 1943 income and the tax due on 1943 would be cancelled or "forgiven."

WINDFALLS FOR THE WEALTHY

THE windfall profit resulting from the application of such a plan would be graduated upward. That is, the higher the taxable income the greater the benefits derived by the taxpayer. This is of course in direct violation of the principle of the progressive income tax, or taxation according to ability to pay.

Also, as spokesmen of the U. S. Treasury have pointed out in stating their opposition to the Ruml plan, the funds of the wealthy earmarked for the payment of taxes on their 1943 income, would be released as an outright addition to their spending funds. This would, in fact, increase the pressure of the "inflationary gap" about which the big business press claims to be so greatly concerned.

In his address at the conference on inflation and taxation, sponsored by the National Lawyers' Guild last September, Randolph Paul, general counsel of the U. S. Treasury, declared: "The Ruml plan confers the greatest benefit on those with the biggest incomes. Between 80 per cent and 90 per cent of taxpayers have incomes below \$3,000. In their case, the amount of tax forgiven would vary from a few dollars to a maximum of two or three hundred dollars. But the wealthy man with an income of \$500,000 would save a tax liability of more than \$350,000."

The average worker is obviously in no position to pay in 1943 a tax on his 1942 earnings under the present tax law and at the same time pay "as-he-earns" on his 1943 income.

LAWYERS' GUILD PROPOSAL

A SIMPLE and practical plan for making the transition to the pay-as-you-earn basis has been put forward by the National Lawyers' Guild, which has been in the lead in advocating legislation for progressive and fair taxes consistent with the war needs of the nation.

Assuming this plan would go into effect July 1, 1943, it would mean that all taxpayers would have to pay the first two quarterly installments on their 1943 tax liability just as if no change from the present method of collecting taxes were contemplated. But, beginning with the first of July, employers would be instructed to "withhold" from pay envelopes and remit to the government 10 per cent of the amount of such pay which is in excess of certain allowances and exemptions depending on the marital and dependency status of the taxpayers—\$11 a week for a single person, \$26 for a married person and \$6 for each dependent.

Thus, a married worker with one child, earning \$60 a week would be allowed total deductions and exemptions of \$34, and would incur a deduction from his pay of 10 per cent of \$6, or \$1.14 per week.

Such a deduction, payable for a whole year, would about equal the income taxes due for the year. (This is of course in addition to the so-called "victory tax" of 5 per cent which in the case of this worker would amount to \$1.40 a week.)

The 10 per cent rate is the same as the sum of the normal tax rate of 8 per cent and the first bracket surtax rate of 13 per cent under the Revenue Act of 1942. The allowances and exemptions are pro-rates of the corresponding annual amounts permitted in the 1942 Revenue Act.

As for the higher income groups, they still would have to meet their 1942 tax liability. But they would probably be permitted to pay up the uncancelled portion of it in installments over a period of years.

LOW INCOMES WOULD BENEFIT

THE plan would provide for a cancellation of the 1942 tax liability up to an amount of tax equal to about \$400. This would actually clear the entire low income group of any 1942 tax liability.

If this plan were adopted the total of the worker's weekly deductions from July 1 to the end of 1943, plus the two quarterly tax installments paid on March 15 and June 15, 1943, would be considered as applicable to the tax liability incurred on 1943 income. Adjustments for differences would be made on March 15, 1944. And for about 70 per cent of all taxpayers these adjustments would be small. Payment for 1943 would thus have been practically on a sound pay-as-go basis.

Under this plan no payment would, in effect, have been made with respect to taxes incurred on 1942 income, since the March and June payments would actually be applied to 1943 earnings.

Companeros, Salud!

WE EXTEND a hearty and grateful welcome to Pueblos Hispanos, the progressive Spanish language weekly which has just started publication in New York. Its editor, Juan Antonio Corretjer, is a leading Puerto Rican patriot and poet who is known throughout Latin America.

As can be seen from its program the paper has been needed for a long time. It is devoted, among other things, to the mobilization of the Spanish-speaking peoples in the United States in support of the war against Nazism-Fascism, to the defense of the rights of Latin American minorities and Filipinos in the United States, to fighting the Falangist Fifth Column and to advancing trade union unity in the Americas.

It stands for the independence of Puerto Rico and for the liberation of the Philippines. Many have forgotten that the Philippines, like Puerto Rico, was long under Spanish domination before they became an American colony.

Trade unionists particularly will welcome the new weekly. It should be an invaluable weapon in bringing the Spanish-speaking workers more fully into the life of the American working class as a whole. Pueblos Hispanos needs the cooperation and support of the unions to assure it a long and happy life. We wish Brother Corretjer and his associates full success in their undertaking.

Red Cross Drive

YESTERDAY, President Roosevelt launched the greatest drive in Red Cross history. The people of the nation were asked by the President to raise \$125,000,000 during the month of March. New York City's quota is \$12,920,700.

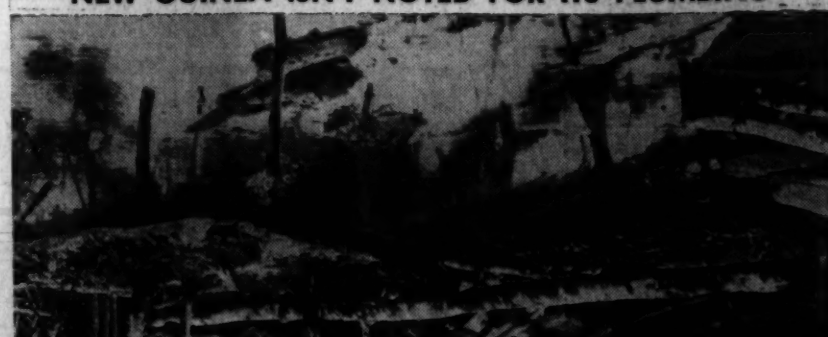
This is the greatest drive in Red Cross history because the Red Cross faces the biggest job in the 55 years of its existence.

The millions of men in the armed services, both here and abroad, look to the Red Cross to supply them with a great variety of services, from cigarettes to blood plasma for transfusion purposes. The organization also helps the families of men in the armed forces who need such help. It helps to train millions of civilians in first aid work, an essential part of our civilian protective apparatus.

Because of its manifold activities, the Red Cross has become much better known to the average citizen than in the past. No doubt the nation will quickly and gladly respond to the call of the President to raise the funds for this important war agency.

Undoubtedly, too, labor, in this as in other aspects of the war effort, will play a leading part in the organization of the drive.

NEW GUINEA ISN'T NOTED FOR ITS PLUMBING



A RUEFUL EXPRESSION AND A MUDDY UNIFORM is worn by this American soldier in the Sanandanda area of New Guinea as he wakes up and looks over his jungle boudoir. The night before, when he had picked out this choice site as a place to sleep, it had been completely dry. A local rainstorm—that's the term they apply to what amounts practically to cloudbursts—just about flooded him out.

MAKE EVERY PAY DAY
BOND DAY
JOIN THE PAY-ROLL SAVINGS PLAN